THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

COPYRIGHT 1931 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Fourteen Pages

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1931—VOL. XXIII, NO. 242

ATLANTIC EDITION

FIVE CENTS A COPY

LABOR LAWS OF MEXICO FACE TEST

Capitalist Interests Find Flaws in Restrictions on Discipline

DECLARE STATUTE FAR TOO LIBERAL

Compulsory Collective Labor Contracts Opposed—Saenz Defends Measures

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO CITY—Mexico now has a federal labor law, enacted after a half dozen attempts, and the rights of Labor and Capital are definitely established for the first time since the adoption of the Federal Constitution in 1917.

Promulgation of the law brings to a close a long series of disputes, but interests of Capital have made it clear that in their opinion certain provisions of the law are unconstitutional and will be contested.

Promulgation of the statute completes another social-political fabric of the Mexican revolution, embodying reforms which revolutionary leaders 20 years ago believed to be necessary for the welfare of the people. It is a product "unequaled in its liberality by any other country in the world," according to opinions voiced by employers.

The Government does not deny that it is laboristic in tendency. Copies of the law are being sold on the streets of Mexico City in volumes depicting on the front cover a worker in overalls, thus sustaining the Government's aim of the law to benefit the working class, as admitted by Señor Aaron Saenz, Secretary of Industry, Commerce and Labor.

Contains 650 Articles

The text of the law is voluminous, containing more than 650 articles. It supplants all existing state labor laws, by virtue of a constitutional amendment enacted some time ago.

Provisions dealing with employment and discharge of workers constitute one of the main objections to the law from the standpoint of Capital. The code strips employers of what they assert to be necessary disciplinary measures over Labor. The law establishes heavy production costs, which, in the expressed opinion of employers, the country and its industrial and manufacturing element are unable to withstand, and indemnities provided are unacceptable to Capital.

The original draft of the code as presented to the extraordinary ses-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Wireless Guides First Grain Ships In Hudson Bay

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA, Sept. 10—The first commercial ship seeking grain from Hudson Bay is expected to reach Fort Churchill at noon today, being the Farnworth, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. Her sister ship, the Warkworth, will also reach Churchill today. These first voyages have been made without incident, no ice having been reported.

Throughout the passage through Hudson Straits and the bay the ships have been in wireless communication with the Government wireless stations, never being more than 100 miles from a station. These stations in turn and the ships themselves have been in constant communication with the Government wireless stations at Ottawa.

Commander Edwards, director of the radio branch of the department of marine, said the communication had been perfect and the ships reported good voyages. They are vessels of 10,000 tons and will take on cargoes of western grain for Liverpool.

On entering the straits the ships entered into communication with the wireless station on Resolution Island. Two hundred miles into the bay there is the station at Cape Hope's Advance, then comes Nottingham Island, and finally the station on the mainland at Chesterfield Inlet, north of Fort Churchill.

CONFLICT BREAKS OUT IN CHINA

HONG KONG, Sept. 10 (AP)—Fighting between troops of the Nanking Nationalist Government and those of the Insurgent Government of Canton broke out today in the Tayuling Mountain district of southern Kiangsi Province.

The long deferred and oft-predicted start of the conflict was in what nominally is Nanking territory.

The fight began when the Nanking troops, believed to be the nineteenth army under Gen. Chen Ming-shu, appeared suddenly before a concentration of southern forces.

THE MONITOR INDEX

THURSDAY, SEPT. 10, 1931

General News—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 9, 11
Financial News—Pages 8 and 9
News of Sports—Page 10

FEATURES

Events Tonight	2
Radio Programs	4
The Young Folks' Page	6
The Home Forum	7
The Peace of Understanding [With Greek Translation]	
Auto-graphs	11
Daily Features	13
Editorials	14

Reichsbank Signs 'Freezing Agreement'

By the Associated Press

Berlin, Sept. 10

THE Reichsbank, the gold discount bank and the committee representing other German banks, yesterday signed the Bank for International Settlements' "freezing agreement."

The signatures are to be forwarded to Basel. The "freezing" period extends from Sept. 1 to March 1, 1932.

The "freezing agreement," was reached after an investigation into Germany's needs in the matter of keeping short-term foreign credits in the country.

Trade Revival Based by Cecil On Disarming

Supports Italy's Proposal for Truce—Political Peace Essential

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

GENEVA, Sept. 10—Vigorously seconding the proposal of the Italian Foreign Minister, Signor Dino Grandi, for an armaments holiday, Viscount Cecil of England today showed the Assembly of the League of Nations in a moving speech that ultimate world recovery depends upon political appeasement through disarmament, while the immediate remedy for the financial crisis rests with Franco-German understanding.

Quoting salient passages from the Wiggin committee's report, Lord Cecil reiterated that the dominant need of the moment is to revise international investments. If this is not done, he warned, "one country after another, both in Europe and overseas, will be forced into some sort or other of extended moratoria which may endanger the whole system on which the economic life of the world is based. They will be driven again into the chaos which results from a demoralized currency."

With transparent reference to his own country, Lord Cecil pictured the threat to a number of currencies which have been painfully restored during this last decade. Improvement of the political situation alone can bring the confidence needed to restore long-term investments which both the conference of Prime Ministers held in London in July and the Wiggin committee regarded as indispensable, he said.

Cannot Wait Until February

While showing disarmament offers ultimate political relief, Lord Cecil declared the nations cannot wait even until February. Turning gravely to M. Aristide Briand, M. Pierre Etienne Flandin, of the imposing French delegation a few rows away, and including Dr. Julius Curtius, Count von Bernstorff, and other Germans in his appeal, Lord Cecil said:

"There are present at this Assembly representatives of two great and highly respected nations, each in their way leaders of thought. If there could be real rapprochement between France and Germany, not only in word but in actions, that would remove, I believe, 75 per cent of the political unrest of the world.

"The present or any future Government in England will aways be anxious to do its utmost to promote a good understanding between its two great neighbors, and nothing would give it greater satisfaction than to see real visible friendship between these two countries."

Surveying the general political scene, Lord Cecil claimed it is not altogether unfavorable for at few periods in the world's history has war seemed less likely. But unfortunately internal unrest threatens in almost every country.

Alleviation of Suspicions

It is the special function of the League of Nations to allay international suspicion flowing from these disturbances, and the time has come for action, said Lord Cecil. Not, he reserved, through general revision of the peace treaties, for in his view that would not promote peace or tranquillity, but through international disarmament.

"That would save money, lots of money," said Lord Cecil, "and do more than any other single thing to increase international confidence. It would be a great and unmistakable act to announce to the world that the nations are turning away from violence and looking to reason for justification of their aspirations, prepared really and genuinely to enthrone justice as the arbiter of international disputes."

Armaments, Lord Cecil declared, are becoming more and more offensive rather than defensive weapons. He sharply condemned the air maneuvers recently held in all chief countries which prove there exists all over the world a military air organization, one purpose of which is the destruction of cities with vast masses of civil population and against which no adequate defense whatever has been devised.

Opposes Delay on Conference

Lord Cecil asked what kind of encouragement it is to the investing public to say, "We are threatening destruction of all these countries, and the countries to which we anxiously implore you to lend money are preparing means for destroying the security on which your loans would rest."

The British spokesman welcomed most heartily Signor Grandi's case for disarmament and with his eye on the French delegation said: "No government, least of all my own, would tolerate for a moment any proposal for postponement of next year's conference."

MOVE ON CRIME PROCEEDING ON SEVERAL FRONTS

American Bar and Other Groups Plan to Help Solve Problems

By RICHARD L. STROUT
Staff Correspondent
Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10—The process of getting the extensive recommendations made in the 14 reports issued by the National Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement carried into effect in the national war against crime is now proceeding on a half-dozen fronts.

In Washington, the Federal Government has launched one of the strongest efforts in history to extirpate third degree methods of the police, following revelations made by the Wickersham Commission. Other cities are also acting in the matter.

Police forces in many cities, notably New York, are asking for new physical equipment following the lines recommended by the commission, while new attention has been directed to the need of divorcing the municipal corps from the baneful influence of politics.

The commission, itself an expression of a growing popular revolt against the sway of the gangster, thug and racketeer, also gave momentum in its reports to a series of attacks on lawlessness now finding expression in such vehicles as newspaper campaigns, crusading novels, films and dramas.

Most of the legal reforms recommended by the Wickersham group were, however, extremely technical, and many of these are about to be brought up before groups of the bar and judiciary which, in the final analysis, will be called upon to make them effective, under the spur of popular opinion. The National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws, now meeting in Atlantic City, is already discussing the commission's proposal for uniform laws to make the gathering of criminal statistics possible in America.

Next week, in the same city, the American Bar Association will hold a three-day conference, at which many of the commission's proposals will hold the center of the stage. The association's own conference will be preceded by sessions of various groups, among all of whom the coming convention will offer the first opportunity to talk over the monumental work of the Wickersham Commission.

Finally, the annual session of Senior Federal Court Judges will be convened for its usual important discussions by Mr. Charles E. Hughes, Chief Justice of the United States, probably for the latter part of September. Mr. Hughes is expected in the capital about Sept. 20, and arrives from his summer vaca-

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

New England Sun Due for Eclipse On Aug. 31, 1932

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

DELAWARE, Ohio, Sept. 10—The next total solar eclipse visible in the United States will cross New England the afternoon of Aug. 31, 1932, its giant shadow 102.8 miles wide traveling down from north polar regions across Hudson Bay and Quebec at a rate of 2967 feet a second.

These and other predictions concerning the next major event in the pageant of the skies were in the report made by Mr. Frederick Slocum, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn., before the American Astronomical Society's final sessions at Perkins Observatory here Wednesday.

The total phase of the eclipse will last only 99 seconds, while that in 1925 lasted approximately two minutes. Seven minutes is the longest period of total eclipse on record.

Possibility that the universe is much smaller than thought was pointed out in a study of the absorption of radiation in space by Dr. E. F. Carpenter, Stewart Observatory, University of Arizona. Evidence indicating the existence of a light-absorbing medium in the Milky Way, which causes stars lying beyond it to appear much farther away than they actually are was offered by Dr. Carpenter.

Dr. W. S. Adams, director of Mount Wilson Observatory, Pasadena, Calif., will serve as president of the Astronomical Society for the next three years.

Teachers Plan Parade As Wage Cut Protest

LONDON, Sept. 10 (AP) — Three thousand London school-teachers, scrapping professional traditions, will march through the city tomorrow in protest against a proposed 15 per cent salary cut in the interest of national economy. The police are planning a demonstration in the same cause Sunday.

The teachers' parade will begin on the Thames Embankment, where many similar marches have started, and will proceed to the soap box forum in Hyde Park.

In the past there have been such demonstrations in the interests of almost everything, from disarmament to Communism, but the schoolteachers are the first professional group to break with tradition and parade as the unemployed have done. Their march will be preliminary to the meeting of the National Teachers' Association

Budget Proposed by Snowden Asks Drastic Cuts and Taxes

Deficits for This and Next Year Wiped Out in Plan of British Chancellor of Exchequer to Help Balance Finances

By Cable From The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Sept. 10—Mr. Philip Snowden's new budget was introduced in Parliament today and proved no less drastic than was expected, alike as regards cuts in expenditure and new taxation. It wipes out the entire deficits, both for this year and next, of practically all branches of the Administration, with unemployment relief coming under the shears.

There is also to be no more borrowing to relieve those out of work, and a means test is to be introduced for those former workers who have exhausted their actuarial insurance benefits.

Mr. Snowden's statements were warmly received by both the Conservatives and Liberals. Labor was highly dissatisfied, but gave the Chancellor of the Exchequer a patient hearing. The necessary sanctions were to be pushed through later to enable the new taxes and economies to take effect immediately.

Mr. Snowden was loudly cheered on rising to open the budget. He began by saying the duty before him, of calling upon the people to make sacrifices and bear additional burdens, was tolerable only because it was to avert what would otherwise have been worse.

He said he was faced with a deficit this year of £74,000,000 and a probable deficit next year of £170,000,000. Economies, he pointed out, will be effected by £70,000,000 next year, distributed over the whole field of government expenditure. Nine-tenths of the items on which economies are proposed, he said, were approved by the late Labor Government.

"It has also been decided," Mr. Snowden went on, amidst Conservative and Liberal cheers, "that borrowing alike for the unemployment fund and the road fund must cease. The income tax will be increased by sixpence, thereby raising it to five shillings in the pound. Personal allowances on this tax also will be reduced to £100 for single persons and £150 for those married.

"Income tax allowances for children will be reduced in each case by £10. There will be an increased allowance in respect to earned income from one-sixth on the maximum of £250 to one-fifth on the maximum of £300. This is to put the relatively higher burden upon the investment income.

"The surtax payer, in addition to an increase in the standard income tax, will pay an enhancement of 10 per cent. Additional taxes will be imposed, of 1d. per pint on beer; 2d. per gallon on petrol, and 8d. per pound upon tobacco. The entertainment tax is also increased by 16 2-3 per cent, to take effect from Nov. 9."

FARMERS CARRY PLIGHT DIRECT TO LEGISLATORS

Speak Before Microphone to Texas Representatives on Cotton Needs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUSTIN, Texas., Sept. 10—One of the most unusual scenes ever witnessed in the Texas Hall of Representatives characterised the session of the House yesterday afternoon. A crowd of cotton growers assembled upon the floor and in the galleries to participate in and listen to discussions of several bills providing for cotton acreage curtailment.

More than a dozen typical farmers, several of them renters, stood before the microphone and told the legislators what they believed should be done for the relief of the cotton growers. Dressed in jumpers and overalls, speakers made earnest appeals for relief. The addresses took a wide range, and in some instances the economic situation as it relates to cotton was dealt with with a thoroughness of understanding that surprised the lawmakers.

The majority of the farmer speakers favored the cotton acreage abandonment plan as adopted by the Legislature of Louisiana. Mr. Sam P. Johnson of Teneha said 80 per cent of cotton planters of Texas want 1933 to be a cotton holiday.

Mr. J. W. Briggs, a tenant farmer of Fannin County, urged a one-half reduction of acreage. He had left his wife and children in the field drawing six-foot cotton sacks. "The cotton farmer is in slavery at present prices," he said "Treat us as well as you did the oil properties in east Texas and we will be satisfied."

Ready Cash Offered On 1931 Cotton Crop

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 10—As a means of aiding farmers to obtain ready cash on this year's cotton crop, the Atlantic Cotton Association, whose member firms, it is stated, handle 70 per cent of the cotton in Georgia, Virginia, Alabama, North and South Carolina and Florida, proposes to purchase cotton, advancing 80 per cent of the present market price to producers. The state-

(Continued on Page 8, Column 5)

Full Dinner Pails Rout Communism

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LOS ANGELES—One morning a merchant in the wholesale district of this city noticed a large gathering of men about the streets as he went to his office. Some of them were excitedly expounding Communistic doctrines. Many were ragged, and appeared discouraged.

"Perhaps they are hungry," he thought, and resolved that they should be fed, as his contribution to the welfare of the city's poor.

With the assistance of workers in the old Mexican church that faces the Plaza, he caused a kitchen to be furnished with large and adequate utensils. He bought food. He hired an unemployed Mexican cook, and announced that all who came and were hungry could eat that day.

Several hundred accepted his invitation and stood in line to receive a plate of hot food.

The merchant is Mr. L. N. Brunswig, manager of the Brunswig Drug Company.

Every day since then, unemployed persons have gathered at noon to receive a daily portion of food—"No questions asked; just eat if you're hungry." The crowd has grown until it regularly numbers between 600 and 700 daily as more persons have taken advantage of the opportunity

HOOVER PUSHES PLANS TO MOVE SURPLUS CROPS

Proposes Private Long-Time Loans to Foreign Buyers of Staples

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10—A far-reaching plan for the stimulation of the American agricultural export trade by extending credits to foreign buyers is being pushed by President Hoover in coöperation with Mr. Eugene Meyer, governor of the Federal Reserve Board.

Under the proposal, American banks, presumably those of the Federal Reserve System, would extend private loans to foreign industrialists for the purpose of buying American agricultural commodities.

By this means the Administration proposes to overcome what are described as "credit barriers" to American trade, that is, the lack of finances by foreign purchasers to obtain American raw materials, such as cotton and wheat.

These so-called "barriers" are declared to be unrelated to the tariff question, and as arising out of the general economic sluggishness that has most of Europe in its grip. By providing European manufacturers with the means of obtaining raw materials not only will international trade be energized, the Administration holds, but European workers will be given employment and they in turn begin buying more and the American grower will be aided along similar lines.

The object of the plan is to dispose of this year's surplus of cotton, estimated at around 2,000,000 bales. Mr. Meyer is understood to be attempting to sell 1,000,000 bales on this credit scheme to European industrialists.

It is known that he has already laid his plan before German, Polish and French authorities, the last primarily for informative purposes. The French do not lack credit. The Germans, Poles, Rumanians, Austrians, and other smaller European countries are expected to welcome this opportunity of obtaining needed raw materials on long-term credits.

While the Government here is pushing the plan through the governments abroad, the actual transaction, it is emphasized, is to be of a strictly private business nature. The American bank will make a loan to the foreign industrialist, who will then purchase the cotton from an American dealer. The transaction will be wholly between non-governmental agencies, but through the instrumentality and with the approval of the interested governments.

Cotton is being pushed for several reasons, it is explained, the extreme depressed state of the cotton market and the greater possibility of foreign sales because of greater demand for this commodity at present in Europe.

The Farm Board is taking no part in the new plan, as it does not hold any of this year's cotton crop, and it is not the purpose of the Administration to dispose of any of last year's stabilization stock through this method for the present.

It is expressly explained in Administration quarters the credit extension plan contemplates only the sale of this year's cotton surplus. It is expected that increased textiles demand in the United States will bring the consumption of cotton this year up to 13,000,000 bales.

TO BRIDGE CONNECTICUT

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP)—The War Department today approved plans for a birdge across the Connecticut River between Erving and Gill, Mass., under an act of Congress of Feb. 26, 1931.

GOVERNOR ELY TO CALL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

General Court to Be Asked to Act on Automobile Insurance Problem

A special session of the General Court of Massachusetts to be held some time before the end of this month will be called by Gov. Joseph B. Ely to consider the problems arising from the compulsory automobile insurance system.

The need for a special legislative gathering was stressed in the Governor's address over the radio last night when he outlined in detail his recommendations for improving the insurance system, at least two of which require further legislative authority.

His suggestions included three main points: Consideration for the rearrangement of rating zones with particular attention to reducing the number; some form of demerit ratings, not only for those who are actually involved in accidents but also for those who prove themselves to be potentially responsible for accidents and a study of the rate problem by a special commission to be appointed by the Governor with a view to formation of a private company authorized to write all of the compulsory insurance. In the absence of coöperation by insurance companies with this latter plan, Governor Ely would devise ways and means of making legal the establishment of a so-called state fund.

Governor Ely pointed out that the single justification for the compulsory law is the protection of all the people on the highway. With more than $16,000,000 paid out annually, as compensation for injuries, the Governor believes the law has justified itself.

"I believe the compulsory law is justified, although it compels the careful driver to pay the losses of the careless driver, because I can conceive of no other plan that will create a fund sufficient to take care of the tremendous damage which the automobile is doing in careless hands," he said.

In further defending the compulsory element in the law, the Governor directed attention to the whole theory of insurance, which is to have everyone pay a specific amount to amass a reserve sufficient to provide protection for all, yet being paid out only to those who are unfortunately the victims of circumstances.

In advocating the linking of the compulsory law with a demerit system of rating, the Governor stepped off the beaten path of past controversy. Certain factions are advocating one or the other plan to stand alone, but the Governor's idea is to link the advantages of compulsory protection with the promise of in-

(Continued on Page 4, Column 5)

Henderson Prefers Revenue Tariff To Reduction in Dole

By Radio to The Christian Science Monitor

BRISTOL, Eng., Sept. 10—Mr. Arthur Henderson, Opposition leader, surprised the Trade Union Congress which he addressed today by falling into line with proposals this group has been discussing for supporting a revenue tariff.

"I claim," Mr. Henderson said, "to be as strong a free trader as any of our friends, but if I'm faced with the choice between a large cut off in payments to the unemployed and a 10 per cent revenue tariff as an emergency, revenue accruing therefrom to be assigned to unemployment purposes—if that would meet the situation—I'm going to try the value of that experiment.

"I leave you to judge now whether your minds, and the minds of your council, and my own up to that point, have not been traveling on somewhat similar lines."

As Mr. Henderson represents the majority of the Labor Party, his statements are regarded as important, since it affords definite confirmation of the belief entertained among the Conservatives that there is now a majority in Parliament for a tariff of some kind, if not precisely identical with that for which Mr. Stanley Baldwin so long has striven.

Work Begins on U. S. Building in France

By the Associated Press

Paris, Sept. 10

J. CHARLES LINTHICUM, Representative of Maryland, turned the first shovel of earth today for the construction of an American foreign service building on the Place de la Concorde.

The edifice will cost $1,600,000 and will house all of the United States' interests in France. It will harmonize with historic surroundings on the famous public square, regarded by many as the finest in the world. It is expected to be completed in November, 1932.

Stimson's Trip Opens Chapter In Diplomacy

Results of Conferences in Europe Rated Highly by Administration

By ROBERT S. ALLEN
Staff Correspondent
Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10—With the return of Mr. Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of State, from his extended European visit deep satisfaction is being evinced here over the results achieved by this trip.

Outstanding among these and the chief purpose of Mr. Stimson's travels, was the setting in motion of forces of political rapprochement among the European countries in preparation for the General Disarmament Conference in Geneva scheduled for February of next year.

The Administration here feels that through Mr. Stimson's friendly and helpful offices, definite influences were gotten under way that will operate vitally to the success of the great disarmament undertaking.

The recent exchange of visits between European premiers and those expected to take place in the future are declared to be evidence of the friendly forces that Mr. Stimson aided in inspiring.

Prompt Action Needed

The Administration here is also known to regard with the highest satisfaction the far-reaching effect of the seven-power London conference in which Mr. Stimson took part during the German financial crisis. When Mr. Stimson left for Europe no such conference was thought of.

But when the German crisis became acute and prompt action was needed, on instructions from President Hoover he dropped his itinerary and hastened to Paris, where he met and conferred with the French Premier, M. Pierre Laval, and his German colleagues, the Chancellor, Dr. Heinrich Bruening, and Dr. Julius Curtius, Foreign Minister.

The London conference, while unpremeditated, nevertheless operated to greatly further the very purpose of Mr. Stimson's trip, the improving of political relations between the European countries in the interest of the 1932 disarmament meeting. Exactly such careful preparation had operated to make the London naval conference a success, and the Administration early saw the need of similar effort for next year's difficult and complicated undertaking.

Bilateral Talks Started

The London conference got under way exactly the kind of bilateral conversations among the European powers that Mr. Stimson had hoped he could promote. It set in motion, in the opinion of the Government here, the kind of preparation for a considered political background that is absolutely essential for any achievement at Geneva next year.

The conference is therefore held here as a great boon to the cause of disarmament, exactly because it reassured Europe and got European governmental heads to talking over among themselves the various political problems arising between them and which are the basic cause of militaristic establishments.

Mr. Stimson returned from his visit more than ever impressed with the desirability of frequent visits abroad by American Secretaries of State. He has long advocated such trips and the results of his summer's travels have completely satisfied him of their great utility.

Barren South African Island Miles From Sea Becomes Garden Spot

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAPE TOWN — Cannon Island, South Africa's largest island, situated hundreds of miles inland in the middle of the Orange River, has been transformed from a desert territory, the haunt of goats and reptiles, into a fertile region, which will soon be contributing £60,000 to £100,000 worth of produce to the Union's agricultural output. The story is as follows:

Cannon Island is 11 miles long and three miles wide. Its history dates almost entirely to the years since 1926. The Government had turned down all applications for settlement, and the only use to which the island was put was for grazing goats, a concession which was taken advantage of by half-castes.

Then 53 determined men—English and Dutch — decided to become squatters and see what course the law would take. Their work of constructing a canal had not advanced far when a member of the police appeared and ordered the squatters to move from the island. On the first occasion the 53 men obeyed the orders and left, but when the policeman's back was turned they returned to finish their day's work.

With so many able hands assisting in the digging of the canal, progress was swift, and when the policeman paid his second official visit the squatters were more determined than ever to see their scheme completed. So the policeman was firmly removed from his horse and given a spade.

Much progress had been made when the next visit of the law was made to the island. This time it was the magistrate. Despite his warning, however, they persisted in remaining.

Then came the visit of Mr. Piet Grobler, the Minister of Lands, himself. His intention was to insist on the island's being vacated, but so impressed was he with the great change that had been wrought—with the scores of prosperous little farms, the smiling lands and the effective, if primitive system of irrigation, that he decided to allow the unauthorized settlers to remain.

And now, encouraged by the authorities, the squatters began to invest in timber and iron from the mainland and with their own labor built the largest pont on the Orange River.

WORLD-WIDE STUDY SHOWS IDLENESS CUT

More Than 100,000 Jobs Are Provided in One City in Massachusetts

NORWAY OPENS NEW TERRITORY

Canada Increases Employment—Welsh Town Gets Aid of Outsiders

Ever-widening efforts, both in the United States and Europe, are being made to adequately anticipate the coming winter's unemployment problems. Coincidentally there are reassuring reports of better conditions and success of various extraordinary movements for the provision of employment.

In Springfield, Mass., a local committee has organized employment possibilities with such success that 100,000 jobs have been provided and the work is still going on.

Red Cross, announcing more than 1000 units are engaged in unemployment relief, says the organization is prepared to administer any relief not met by others.

In Brynmawr, South Wales, 40 volunteers from nine countries, under leadership of a Swiss engineer, are at work with local citizens on a development project designed to give the town a fresh start.

Canadian reports on the business and employment situation definitely indicate an early sustained betterment of trade and show more men employed in the Dominion in August than in July.

Norway is affording employment to great groups of workers by cultivating new ground and colonizing inland. Nearly 7,000,000 crowns have been granted to carry on this work.

Challenging the assertion of the president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers that it rests upon applied science to correct "the situation of unemployment," Mr. Henry L. Doherty has given $500,000 to obtain the facts.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept 10—The great majority of unemployed want a chance to earn their livelihood rather than public doles, according to Mr. E. N. Smith, manager of the municipal employment office, speaking from the vantage point of six months' energetic efforts. A citizens' committee enlisted in support of the city's campaign for employment has been instrumental in providing more than 100,000 jobs for men and women, according to Dr. H. M. Gilbert, chairman.

This committee made a list of 100 kinds of jobs open to competent persons, and called on citizens individually to pledge work at 40 cents an hour during a six-weeks period. The appeal was sent out through the newspapers, luncheon clubs and radio. As a result 800 persons quickly pledged more than 5000 hours of work. All except 20 pledges were kept. The exceptions were persons who had moved away from town or for other reasons failed to carry out their plans.

A basis of confidence was established between the unemployment office and the committee that enabled the service to be maintained after the original pledges had been discharged. Churches, Boy Scouts, and others brought in additional work. More than 2500 persons have received work, including nearly 1000 women.

Measures Taken

Measures are being taken to expand this service now that the vacation season is over. Applicants for work are being re-registered with more complete facts about their experience and a fresh campaign is being started to provide opportunities. The adoption of the block system of pledges, applied in Buffalo, is being considered.

In addition to this campaign, the city has carried on since last winter an extensive public work program for unemployment relief, which will be enlarged this fall and winter by additional projects. In this the Department of Streets and Engineering coöperates with the Department of Public Welfare.

Operations began with clearing and filling a 25-acre tract that the city had bought for a dump. This proved to be directly on the route of a new cross-town boulevard. The boulevard project took larger scope and with it the proportions of unemployment relief grew. Then came provisions for giving the workers lunches in cold weather. Later the system expanded into the serving of full meals.

An old barn was taken from nearby city property and the material used to build a shanty that was named "Hotel O'Shay," after a street department foreman. Equipment was installed and meals provided at prices ranging from 6.4 cents to 12.4 cents, with beef stew, baked beans and other items served, along with bread and butter. More than 37,500 men getting work through the Department of Welfare were fed there in a period of 26 weeks. They worked three or four days a week and the number employed at one time ranged up to 600.

Hotel O'Shay Enlarged

The original "Hotel O'Shay" has been enlarged and the stoves brought from logging camps have been reënforced with a hotel range. A big fireplace has been built out of old cobblestones from a downtown street and an old curbstone is doing duty as a mantel. A paved road has been built to the house.

In the street department was found a young man who had taken a course

at Massachusetts State College and he was put in charge of a canning department, for which vegetables were grown on a tract lent for the purpose, with the services of those recruited from the unemployed. In this way a large supply has been stored for the winter's use.

In connection with the park and road building operations 1500 cubic yards of peat was removed and used to enrich the new municipal golf links now being developed not far away, and a great amount of sand was stored and dried for use in sanding icy and oiled streets.

The crosstown boulevard, built from Bay Street to Wilbraham Road, will be carried through to Boston Road and a new parkway built through a fenway that extends along the north branch of Mill River in a new city park. These projects, all within easy distance of "Hotel O'Shay," assure a furtherance of the program that has already brought such outstanding results.

Right of Married Women To Work Is Upheld At Open Door International

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

STOCKHOLM—Finding that the pressure of the present crisis is closing some of the doors to employment formerly open to women, the second annual conference of the Open Door International in Stockholm, Aug. 17-21, proposed to fling them wide open again.

Such questions as refusing married women the right to work, restricting them in certain other directions, and of differentiating between men and women as regards payment, came up for full discussion at the conference.

A draft equal pay convention, decided on at the meeting of the Open Door International at Geneva in 1930, has been drawn up. Its promoters are to send this to the International Labor Office for distribution to its members. They have tried to embody in it only such proposals as can be made effective, and if put into effect it would go far to meeting the demand for equal opportunities and equal pay for men and women in all countries.

Meanwhile a strong protest was entered against a memorandum issued by the International Labor Office, pointing out that one result of the world depression might be the total exclusion from agriculture of workers, namely women, or a return from the individual to the family system of payment. A resolution was therefore moved by Fraulein Gertrud Baer (Germany), and was carried, proposing that a questionnaire should be sent to the governments of all countries affiliated with the International Labor Office stating that while the Open Door International realises the widespread depression and consequent unemployment existing today, it considers that justice demands that their convention should be accepted. In the discussion which followed it was pointed out that the convention would be to the advantage of both sexes and not alone to women.

It was also pointed out that attacks on the right of married women to work were being made all over the world. The Open Door International, therefore, demands that a married woman shall always have the right to decide for herself whether or not she shall engage in paid work. It is against the public interest to prevent a woman from working, it asserts, and is an attack on marriage and an infringement on the individual right of woman as a free citizen, to refuse her work or ask her to resign on marriage.

The question of rationalization of industry was also debated. In this connection it was shown that should this lead to any general introduction of the two-shift or three-shift system in the countries which have prohibited the employment of women during night or restricted them in other directions the position of the wage-earning woman would be still more seriously menaced. All branches and affiliated societies and members were therefore asked to urge their respective governments to denounce the International Labor Office Night Work Convention and the Berne Convention, which forbid night work to women only, and to introduce regulations which would apply equally to men and women.

Canada Finds Definite Indications of Early Betterment of Business

OTTAWA, Sept. 10—There are definite indications of an early sustained betterment of trade in Canada.

The most significant instances of fall activity appear in the wholesale trade. Dry goods are moving in better volume, and sales of hardware are on the increase. Retail stocks are low, and in some parts of the country there is a very fair disposition to place booking orders for requirements. The demand for domestic goods is showing a decided improvement.

Tangible evidence of a definite governmental program for the absorption of a large proportion of the country's unemployed during the coming winter has dispelled, to a considerable extent, the anxiety that had been felt in that direction.

There were more men employed in August than in July, due principally to the projects started under the initiative of the Federal and Provincial Governments. The employment index number stood at 105.2 at the beginning of August, compared with 103.8 on July 1. There was a very pronounced increase in the Prairie Provinces, where work most is needed.

This month will see the pay roll of the Dominion at a higher figure than in August. Road construction and other emergency works will care for thousands now idle. The Federal Department of Labor is arranging details of coöperation with provincial governments, working out plans under which the public money will be spent to the greatest advantage of all concerned.

Some of the manufacturing industries are working below capacity, particularly foundries and metal working plants, which are depending largely upon an early upturn in iron and steel activities and railway equipment orders. Woolen mills and boot and shoe factories are well employed, having produced during the last four or five months more goods than at any similar period since the latter part of 1929. Most of the textile plants are operating close to capacity.

One of the most encouraging features of present conditions in the Dominion and one that is bound to prove among the most constructive in the restoration of confidence and better business, is the proved stability of the Canadian chartered banks.

The increase in savings deposits of more than $40,000,000 for the 12 months ended June 30, 1931, may be accepted not only as evidence of better conditions among wage earners than had generally been believed, but as proof of continued confidence on the part of the public in the solidity of the Canadian banks.

In the new prosperity which is undoubtedly coming to Canada, the mining industry is expected to play a leading part. There are many who regard the discoveries reported from the Great Bear Lake district in the far Northwest as being of major importance.

Already interests associated with such enterprises as Consolidated Smelting and Noranda Mines have taken steps to share in the development which promises to produce copper and other commercial metals as well as silver and radium. Formation of the Radium Corporation of Canada, with $10,000,000 capital, backed by a Detroit group, has been announced.

In the general process of readjustment, considerable progress is being made in the city of Toronto. The Industrial Commission of that city reports nine new industries of outside origin as establishing there during July, a record month in such activities for the last two years. Since the beginning of the current year 34 new industries have located in Toronto.

A striking increase in butter exports from Canada to the United Kingdom is noted in a report just issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. That Canada is now on an export basis in butter is demonstrated by the figures given, which show that in July the Dominion sold to all countries 21,446 cwt. of butter, while in July of 1930 only 1410 cwt. were sold.

Gold production in Ontario during July reached a new monthly peak, and indications are that the output for the last half of 1931 will be substantially higher than for the first six months, when a new half-yearly record was attained. Bullion produced in July was valued at $3,609,467, as compared with the June production valued at $3,553,300. It is probable that the output for the year will be valued at more than $40,000,000.

Voluntary Workers From Nine Nations Give Welsh Town Fresh Start

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BRYNMAWR, South Wales — Forty volunteers from nine countries are at work here with as many of the local citizens on a development project designed to lift the town out of its slough of chronic unemployment.

Realizing that the majority of the town's unemployed will not be reabsorbed into the coal or steel industry in this generation, a concerted effort is being made to open up other lines of endeavor for the residents and to transform the town from a colliery dormitory to a residential region dependent upon smaller coöperative industries which may hope to compete in a glutted market on account of the superiority of their workmanship and materials.

In order to carry out this plan it was necessary also to transform the appearance of the place and eradicate the tailings dumps left by the mines as their ugly heritage. It is for this task that students, professors and workers have come from nine countries, under the leadership of Pierre Ceresole, a Swiss engineer, to give voluntary service during their summer holiday.

Besides students from the universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Leeds, Manchester, Birmingham, Cardiff, Bangor, Paris and Geneva, the group includes mechanics, gardeners, an architect, an engineer, a watchmaker and a jeweler. Each signs on for a period of three weeks. The local unemployed sign on from day to day, working with pick and shovel and taking their meals in the tin hut side by side with the visitors.

The living conditions are the simplest, straw palliasses being provided in a disused store for sleeping accommodations, and the meals being served canteen style in a temporary shack. One-third of the volunteers are women, who do the cooking, washing, cleaning and mending for the camp.

Voluntary contributions provide the meals for the workers. Each one pays his own transportation. Paul Meylan, a Swiss watchmaker, economized by bicycling over 700 miles to reach Brynmawr, thus having to buy only his ticket for the Channel crossing. The material for the construction work, which includes a wading pool for children and a swimming bath, is being paid for by a contribution from the town of Lagarde, France, where a similar group gave their services last year to repair the damages wrought by the great floods of the Montauban region.

Voluntary labor camps of this nature have been in operation since 1924, working in Switzerland, France, Lichtenstein and now Great Britain. The organizing body is the Service Civile Volontaire, a group which desires to create the opportunity for young men and women to serve their country by means more constructive than compulsory military service. It is hoped that eventually persons with conscientious objections to military service will be permitted to give the equivalent time to this type of activity. As one of the Swiss volunteers explained, on being interviewed, "The army of war destroys, the army of peace constructs."

The continental group coöperates closely with the Society of Friends in Brynmawr in carrying out the projects of the local Development Committee.

WEATHER PREDICTIONS

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday; not much change in temperature; moderate west to south winds.

Maine: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday, probably with local showers in north portion; warmer tonight in south portion.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Generally fair tonight and Friday, excepting local showers in extreme north portion; warmer tonight in southern and central portions.

Massachusetts and Rhode Island: Fair tonight and Friday; slightly warmer tonight except on the south coast.

Connecticut: Fair tonight and Friday; somewhat warmer tonight.

Atlantic coast, north of Sandy Hook: Gentle west or southwest winds and fair weather tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

(Standard time, 75th meridian)

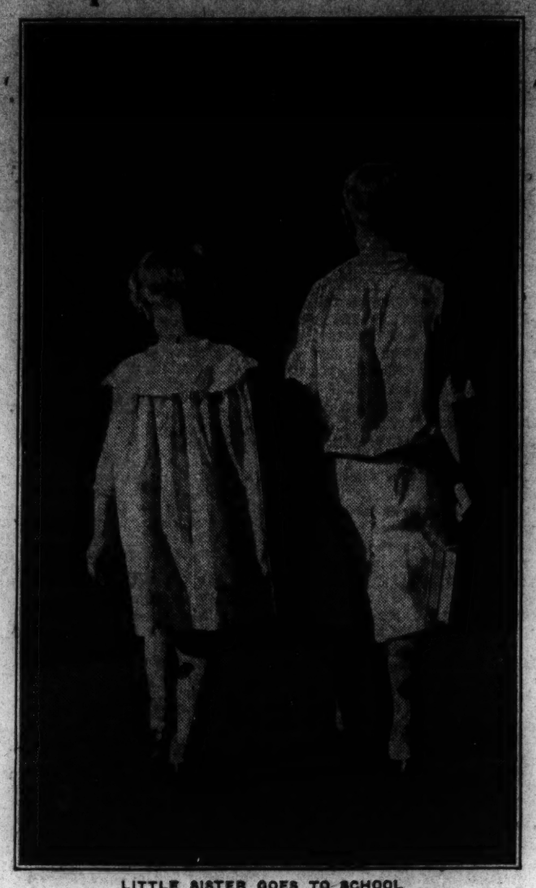
	8 a.m. Sept.10	Max. Sept.9		8 a.m. Sept.10	Max. Sept.9
Atlantic City	76	88	Nantucket	72	76
Bismarck	54	100	New Orleans	76	96
Boston	75	79	New York	76	88
Buffalo	72	76	Norfolk, Va.	72	86
Calgary	42	..	North Platte	68	100
Charleston	76	88	Philadelphia	76	90
Chicago	70	92	Phoenix, Ariz.	76	104
Cincinnati	68	88	Pittsburgh	72	88
Denver	62	94	Portland, Me.	66	80
Eastport, Me.	64	64	Raleigh	74	86
Hatteras	78	80	St. Louis	76	92
Helena, Mont.	46	70	St. Paul	74	82
Huron, S. D.	70	104	Salt Lake City	64	78
Jacksonville	76	82	San Francisco	56	66
Kansas City	74	98	Santa Fe, N.M.	60	84
Key West	84	90	Seattle	54	68
Los Angeles	58	58	Tampa	78	88
Memphis	74	94	Washington	76	90
Miami, Fla.	80	86	Wichita, Kan.	74	96
Montreal	72	78	Williston	48	78

High Tides at Boston

Thursday 10:41 p. m., Friday 11:14 a. m.
Height of tides 10.6 feet, 10.1 feet.

Light all vehicles at 7:34 p. m.

Vacation Days Over, Boston Children Troop Back to Classrooms and Books



LITTLE SISTER GOES TO SCHOOL

George and Dorothy Berry of Jamaica Plain Entering the Agassiz School. It is Dorothy's First Day of School.

A colorful parade of 134,000 children marched to school in Boston today when the chime of bells at 9 a. m. announced the beginning of another year and the ending once more of vacation days.

Pink ribbons for the girls and white trousers for the boys predominated in the parade. Hand-in-hand they came with mother or brother, tugging and skipping. There were many bright pink ribbons delicately tied on carefully combed hair. Blue eyes and brown sparkled. Brother's hair was neatly parted, quite in contrast with his tousled locks a few days before. School means morning hair combs and daily scrubs behind reluctant ears.

Gayer colors of yellow, red and blue were prominent among the older girls attending high school, while the boys were satisfied with modest browns and grays.

As early as 8 o'clock, the younger pupils gathered around the yards of the schoolhouses. Pals of last year were grouped about, each one relating the most important event of the summer. New friends were quickly made and many games were played. Girls were wondering which teacher they were going to have and, yes, there were rosy red apples and boquets of flowers for some fortunate teachers.

The first day of school means new suits and dresses for many and one walking about the streets of Boston early this morning might well have thought a fashion parade to be passing as the boys and girls trooped to their classrooms. The Empress Eugenie hat was frequently seen with a long full skirt which is still popular with the schoolgirl.

Boston has provided 3500 additional seats for school children in various parts of the city this year. Many old buildings have been renovated and several new ones will be opened for the first time. The committee stated that the 313 buildings will adequately take care of the army of returning pupils. About 4500 teachers were ready to welcome the pupils.

Statistics show that within the next month more than one-fourth of the nation's population will have heeded the call of school. It is estimated that there will be 25,000,000 children in 260,000 public schools in the United States. More than 250,000 teachers will return to their desks.

Norway Spends 7,000,000 Crowns for Cultivation Of New Area and Colonizing

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OSLO, Norway—As a means of relieving unemployment Norway is today cultivating new ground and colonising inland.

Already this year nearly 7,000,000 crowns (about $778,000) have been granted to carry on this work resulting in the cultivation of 64,000 hectares (about 160,000 acres) and the draining of 13,500 hectares. Contributions toward the erection of 3000 barn buildings are also included in this sum. The annual new cultivation totals about 60,000 hectares, 3500 hectares drained, and the erection of 600 new barn buildings on new farms.

This newly cultivated land gives continuous work to many farmers, so that the money in some degree is being returned to the State. Since 1914 production from Norwegian farming has increased 10 to 15 per cent.

Norway has comparatively vast areas of cultivable ground. During the last decade about 70,000 hectares have been cultivated, and 8000 new farms have been erected. In this connection it should be noted that cultivating new ground in Norway is very hard as compared with other countries. Both colonisation and cultivation, including many old farms, have, during this period, been greatest in northern Norway, especially in Nordland and Troms counties.

These districts have large farms and great agricultural possibilities because of the mild climate caused by the Gulf Stream, and the intense and uninterrupted daylight during the summer months. This gives both fruit and vegetables a stronger flavor than those of more southern climates.

Of the farms thus erected some 60 per cent are prosperous. This result is better than was the case at the old farms. Although only about the same number are farmers now as in 1865, farming has undergone considerable development, by applying new methods of working with machinery.

The unemployment difficulties in Norway regularly have resulted in greater emigration, especially to the United States, to which once 26,000 immigrated in a year, while the quota in 1920 was 6300 and now is as low as 2400. To replace this means of absorbing the surplus, Norway now looks to Canada. The difficulties thus arisen have made Norway again study its internal resources more deeply.

From 1921-28 government and county councils have used 200,000,000 crowns (about $56,000,000) for relief of unemployment and in direct support of unemployed in Norway, besides the vast amounts for parish relief. Contributions toward new cultivation and colonization from 1918-1929 amounted to 62,000,000 crowns.

The regulations for support of farmers were revised by the Storthing simultaneously with the somewhat increased total grant this year, the limit of the direct governmental support being reduced from 25 to 22 per cent.

Red Cross Announces It Has More Than 1000 Units in Relief Work

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP)—The Red Cross stood prepared today to administer relief next winter through its local chapters to those suffering and in want from any cause which is not being met by others.

This policy was set forth in a letter from Mr. John Barton Payne, chairman, to all chapter heads. At the same time he said in a statement that more than 1000 units were engaged in unemployment relief work.

"Where there is suffering and want from any cause and the fundamental local needs are not being met," Mr. Payne said, "chapters may participate in the community plans for meeting the need."

He offered the advice and cooperation of national headquarters to local units in meeting their relief problems, but stressed the need of distinguishing between distress resulting from "natural" and "economic" causes.

The Red Cross, he added, did not duplicate work of other agencies, but its charters undertook general relief work when adequate aid was unavailable. Financial support for such work, he explained, had to be provided locally.

In his statement, Mr. Payne said 1031 chapters were engaged in general family relief work "directly helping their communities to meet the unusual needs of the present situation by assuming responsibility for all or part of local unemployment relief."

"During the year ended June 30," he added, "approximately 500,000 persons were given relief by these Red Cross chapters."

Meanwhile, Walter S. Gifford, national relief director, was completing his organization encouraged by the support of another state governor.

Governor Leslie of Indiana, in a telegram to President Hoover, said the people of his state would take care of their own unemployed during the coming winter, that they were "unalterably opposed to the false doctrine of federal paternalism or the 'dole' system and feel that financial aid from the Federal Government not only is unnecessary but undesirable."

Mr. Gifford had selected 24 of the state representatives who will keep the national organization in touch with local relief efforts. He expected to name others today and to announce the membership of another national committee to assist him.

In his letter to state representatives explaining their duties, Mr. Gifford said his organization desired that "aid may be extended to all in need," but that "the self-reliance of those aided may be preserved."

$500,000 Fund Provided For Study of Employment

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Sept. 10 (AP)—Mr. Henry L. Doherty has challenged the assertion of a fellow engineer that responsibility for the present unemployment situation rests upon applied science and has given $500,000 to obtain the facts.

Dr. Roy V. Wright, president of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and editor of Railway Age, issued the charge against engineers and natural scientists in a speech before the National Association of Power Engineers here Monday. The head of the Cities Service Company answered him yesterday.

Dr. Wright had said "distribution and consumption have been thrown out of balance with production" as a result of their work, and "it is their business now to apply their science in correcting the situation of unemployment."

Dr. Wright urged that engineers attempt to obtain $500,000 to find a remedy, saying the American Council of Engineers had "recognized the need, but so far has been unsuccessful."

Mr. Doherty announced in a telegram to the Kansas City Journal-Post that he had wired Dr. Wright protesting against the phrasing of the speech and offering the entire research fund himself.

The utilities leader said he did not believe that he would hesitate to promise to raise $5,000,000 "if you really have any sound ideas for correcting economic problems that face this country."

California Legionnaires To Aid Needy Veterans

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 10 (AP)—Mr. Van Hogan, department commander of the American Legion, said yesterday that California ex-service men are prepared to ask the War Department for tents, rolling kitchens, and other supplies necessary to care for needy veterans and their families this winter.

In addition, he said, food depots will be established by the Legion at various places for the relief of veterans who have wives and children.

EVENTS TONIGHT

Theaters

Fine Arts—"Le Million," French Film. Continuous.

EVENTS TOMORROW

Hotel Statler: Meeting, Industrial Division, Vacuum Oil Company, Parlor B. Meeting, Mailers Trade District Union of North America, Parlor C. Meeting, Automotive Division, Vacuum Oil Company, Parlors D and E.

Boston Museum of Fine Arts: Spanish paintings, Miss Maginnis, 11.

Babson Park: Annual business conference; round table on Investments, Woodlot Library, 9:45; William N. Doak, H. L. Merwin, Creighton J. Hill, and Samuel P. Allison, speakers on "Labor Outlook for 1932," Knight Auditorium, 2:30.

Exhibitions

Museum of Fine Arts, Huntington Avenue—Open week days, except Monday, from 10 to 5. Free guidance in the galleries every day except Monday at 11 o'clock. Special exhibitions. Modern French paintings lent by John T. Spaulding; loan exhibition of water colors by Winslow Homer; early Italian engravings; nineteenth-century landscapes and seascapes; bookplates by Sidney Lawton Smith; British mezzotint portraits; chiaroscuro woodcuts. Stencil designs by Thomas A. Fox.

Fogg Art Museum, corner Quincy Street and Broadway, Cambridge—Open week days, 9 to 5; Sundays, 1 to 5; admission free. Exhibitions of prints by great masters from the fifteenth to the nineteenth centuries, including works of Mantegna, Dürer, Rembrandt, Whistler, Merron and Daumier, English water colors of the early nineteenth century, including examples by Turner and Ruskin. French drawings.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum, Fenway Court—Open Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, 10 to 4, admission fee 25 cents; Sundays, 1 to 4, admission free. Closed on national holidays.

Robert C. Vose Galleries, 559 Boylston Street—General summer exhibition.

Casson Galleries, 578 Boylston Street—General summer exhibition.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—Summer exhibit of paintings, miniatures, sculpture and etchings.

Goodspeed's Book Shop, 7 Ashburton Place—General summer exhibition.

Goodman-Walker Print Shop, 697 Boylston Street—General print exhibition.

Schervee Studios, 665 Boylston Street—Etchings and drypoints by Frank W. Benson, Edmund Blampied, Arthur Briscoe and others. Through September.

For other exhibitions, see Tuesday's Monitor

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One Year, $9.00; six months, $4.50; three months, $2.25; one month, 75c. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)

Entered at second-class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

Restaurants

NEW YORK CITY

Miss Corbett's
33 West 8th Street—Near Tenth Church
One block west of Fifth—One block east of Sixth
DELIGHTFUL SUMMER GARDEN
BUSINESS MEN'S LUNCHEON 50c—60c—75c
DINNER 1.00 AND 1.25
Afternoon Tea 25c to 75c Sunday Breakfast 25c to 75c
Special Attention Given Bridge Parties, Luncheons, Dinners
For Reservations Telephone Miss Corbett STu 9-9496

DIXIE KITCHEN
LUNCHEON DINNER Real Southern Cooking
Formerly at 9 E. 44 St.
NOW at 1 East 48 St.
Closed Sundays

Maison A. De Winter
36 West 48th Street
One of the best French table d'hotes in town.
Handsome surroundings.
Luncheons 75c Dinners $1.25
Also a la Carte
Accommodations for private parties. Open Sundays.

The Garden Spot
Luncheon-Dinner
67 WEST 44TH STREET
North Side of Hippodrome
Near Town Hall

YAMA'S
651 LEXINGTON AVENUE
Between 54th and 55th Sts.
Luncheon 50c-75c Dinner $1.00
AFTERNOON TEA
Also a la Carte
Tel. M. H. 2-9356

Orange Bowl Cafeteria
LUNCHEON 11-2:30 DINNER 5-7:45
62 WEST 48TH STREET
Between 5th and 6th Avenues

Susan Prince
LUNCHEON 50c-75c DINNER 85c-$1
808 LEXINGTON AVE
(Between 62nd and 63rd Sts.)
Rhinelander 7834

CORNWALL-ON-THE-HUDSON, N. Y.

Storm King Arms
Cornwall on the Hudson on the Storm King Highway, 5 Miles North of West Point.
Dinner Breakfast Luncheon
Overnight Guests Find a Desirable Stopping Place.

RYE, N. Y.

Claribel Hill
Japanese Tea House
PLAYLAND, TEL. RYE 1942
To the right of the Haste Tower on the Colonnade
DELICIOUS FOOD, PROPERLY SERVED AT MODERATE PRICES

BUFFALO, N. Y.

FAMOUS FOR FOOD
LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
Cor. Pearl and Eagle Street
OLD SPAIN
660 MAIN STREET

Restaurants

BALTIMORE

GOOD FOOD, WELL COOKED
COLLEGE INN
(formerly Eatwell Inn)
100 EAST 23RD STREET
Phone Homewood 9165
Weekly Rates:
Sunday Dinner 75c, Eve. Dinner 65c
Luncheon 12:00 to 2:30 P. M.
Dinner served 5:30 to 7:00 P. M.
Mrs. N. A. Anderson

WEST HARTFORD, CONN.

Peter Pan's Tea House
Delicious Food Served in Delightful Manner
LUNCHEON, 50c-65c DINNER $1-$1.25
SUNDAY DINNER, 12-8, $1-$1.25
Tel. 4-2523 Mrs. Helen Grahame Hartsell
8 North Main St., West Hartford Center

REDDING, CONN.

Spinning Wheel
SHOP . . . INN . . . LOOMS . . .
Tel. Redding 67 Black Rock Turnpike
Between Bridgeport and Danbury
REDDING RIDGE, CONN.

WEST HAVEN, CONN.

Wilcox's Pier Restaurant
SAVIN ROCK, WEST HAVEN
Shore Dinners—Broiled Lobsters
A la Carte Service Meat Dinners
Hold Your Banquet Here
9-0208 (New Haven Exchange)
Free parking for guests

PORTLAND, ORE.

BOHEMIAN
Luncheon, Tea, Dinner
Unusual Steaks—Sea Foods
"THE BEST PLACE IN TOWN"
West Park and Washington Street

POPULAR PRICES
Knickerbocker
108 B'way, Adjoining Imperial Hotel

The Oyster Loaf
EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT
84 Broadway, Opp. Hotel Benson

The SIGN of the ROSE
TEA SHOP
Luncheon Tea Dinner
Sunday Dinner 5 to 7:30
ALDERWAY BLDG.
BROADWAY AT ALDER
Telephone Beacon 7914

Amusements

NEW YORK CITY

FALL AND WINTER SEASON
CIVIC LIGHT OPERA CO. presents
FRANZ LEHAR'S Master Work
THE MERRY WIDOW
with DONALD BRIAN as "PRINCE DANILO"
POP. PRICES: Nights 50c to $3.50. Wed. Mat. 50c to $1.50. Sat. Mat. 50c to $2.
ERLANGER Thea., W. 44 St. Phone 8-1925. Ev. 8:30

KATHARINE CORNELL
in The Barretts of Wimpole St.
by RUDOLF BESIER
Presented by KATHARINE CORNELL
Staged by GUTHRIE McCLINTIC
Empire Th., Bway-40 St. Mts. Wed., Sat. Ev. 8:30

BOSTON

fine arts
STATE THEATRE BUILDING
LE MILLION
Scintillating French Cinema

GOLD MEDAL AWARD FOR NEW YORK STATE
Why not Change! to Richer Milk?
At the same price—in the same quantity—you might just as well have the milk which won First Prize for the finest in all New York State.
"Taste the Difference!"
Daily morning delivery (local and suburban) or at your neighborhood store or market. Phone or write for service.
Weckerle MILK
39 Years Continuous Service 1892 to 1931
BUFFALO
Phone JEFF 7400
24 HOUR PHONE SERVICE

Your money is SAFE in this Bank
Where the safety of your money is concerned you cannot be too careful. A savings account in this strong Mutual Savings Bank offers you all the advantages of safety, high interest compounded quarterly and your money always available when you want it.
Our FREE Booklet gives details
"Banking by Mail," a helpful booklet, should be in the hands of every person saving large or small sums. Gives complete information about the safety and benefits of banking by mail. A post card with your name and address brings this booklet FREE.
Mail the post card now
Address Dept. H
Albany County Savings Bank
Albany, N. Y.
4% Interest Compounded Quarterly

KUM FEE Chair $2.75
The strongest, most comfortable sanitary chair. All wood and needs no painting; for institutions, clubs, parks, lawns, etc. Costs only $2.75 set up. Send M. O. or check with order. Four expressed as cheaply as one.
HILL & NEUMANN CO. Inc.
Mfrs.—Est. 1913—Dept. C.
Henderson & 13th, Jersey City, N. J.

Semi-Annual Sale of Femina Hosiery
Savings of 15% on Every Pair You Buy.
STEWART'S—First Floor
STEWART'S
Baltimore

ALEX. V. OWENS FREDK. E. HECKLINGER
OWENS & HECKLINGER
TAILORS
19 West Fayette Street
BALTIMORE

GET A GOOD Car Washing
DONE QUICKLY
DONE THOROUGHLY
DONE WELL
12 to 15 minutes. Conveyor system. Includes under fenders, chassis and inside vacuumed.
E. M. PRICE
Auto Laundry
Super-Service Station
Mt. Royal and North Aves.
Phone La. 0822 Lincoln Highway
BALTIMORE, MD.

BALTIMORE, MD.
H. A. Warfield
HOT WATER
at the Turn of the Faucet
Automatic Gas Water Heater
CONVENIENT TERMS
Lafayette 0489 Windsor Mill Road
Lafayette 0509 and Rosedale St.

BONWIT LENNON & CO
The Specialty Shop of Suburban Fashion
220 North Charles Street
BALTIMORE
Exclusive
Coats and Frocks
For Women and Misses
AT SPECIAL PRICES

BALTIMORE, MD.
Better one piece of Knipp Furniture than a houseful of the commonplace.
John C. Knipp & Sons
FURNITURE
Decorations Interior Wood Work
SHOWROOMS FACTORY
143 N. Charles St. 600 S. Paca St.

BALTIMORE, MD.
Wedding Stationery of distinction
Special discount on our new Personal Engraved Christmas Cards ordered during September.
Lycett Inc
Society Stationer Gift Shop
317 North Charles St.

BALTIMORE, MD.
O'Neill's
CHARLES ST. AT LEXINGTON
BALTIMORE
"Marday" Fashions
The Smartest in Hats, Dresses, Coats, Hosiery, Handbags

BALTIMORE, MD.
412 Roland Ave. Tux 0075
North Ave. and Barclay St. Home 3612
Glaser's
Confectioner and Caterer
Our Sunday Ice Cream Delivery for Your Convenience

BALTIMORE, MD.
Members of Florist Telegraph Delivery Association
William J. Halliday
Plaza 1856 Florist Liberty 3356
321 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.
MISS S. C. GROVES

BALTIMORE, MD.
School Days
and the Young People's Floor is ready for School Bells with smart apparel.
The Hub
"—of Charles Street"

BALTIMORE, MD.
DAVIDSON TRANSFER & STORAGE COMPANY
Established in 1890
Household Furniture Moving
Daily Bookings to Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and other points.
LOADS AND PART LOADS
34 South Eutaw Street, Baltimore, Md.
Phone Calvert 2460-61
Branch Offices:
1117 H St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
726-28 Eleventh Ave., New York City
6136 Lansdowne Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.
414 Plume St., Norfolk, Va.

DRY ACT REPEAL CALLED SIGN OF DEMOCRACY END

Dr. Poling Riddles Wets' Arguments at Close of Columbus (O.) Rally

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 10—If the American people should consent to repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment they would in effect concede the failure not only of prohibition but of the processes of democratic government, Dr. Daniel A. Poling, New York, chairman of the Allied Forces for Prohibition, declared here today. Dr. Poling was the chief speaker on the program of today's concluding rally in Columbus which marked the opening of the allied campaigners' nation-wide tour to rebuild sentiment for prohibition. Enthusiastic audiences marked the three-day Columbus rally.

Dr. Poling also flung a challenge at the detractors of modern American youth, and then, turning his attention to the claims of the wet advocates, declared that their strongest arguments are fallacies and proceeded to demonstrate.

Quoting a statement in a recent congressional hearing that it would cost $75,000,000 to fully enforce prohibition in New York, Dr. Poling declared this is not the question.

"The question," he said, "is, can democracy survive the application of its own principles of law and government? Murder is not the great crime. The great crime is anarchy, which is all-inclusive. The logic of the arguments in support of modification is essentially the logic of anarchy. Again and again it has been said that prohibition, the law of the land, is a failure, that it cannot be enforced, and that it is responsible itself for lawlessness and should be changed or repealed.

Concedes All Laws' Failure

"Whenever this or any other free society consents to law revision by those who violate the law or urge repeal because law is violated, that society concedes the failure not of any one law, but of the process of democratic government itself. Shall democracy die at the hands of its own citizens?"

Stanchly defending the young people of today, he cried, "I challenge the insinuation that prohibition has corrupted American youth."

Dr. Poling quoted a college student of two years ago as follows: "Conditions were decent at our school until the alumni came back at commencement and then the campus went drunk."

"I venture," Dr. Poling went on, "that I have seen in one beer garden in one night before prohibition more drinking by young people than any man has seen from flasks since the Eighteenth Amendment was adopted."

Dr. Poling dealt summarily with the "speakeasy evil." He declared license figures and figures from the brewers' association disclosed that more than 6000 speakeasies existed in New York in 1916.

"Prohibition did not create the speakeasy," he said, "prohibition merely uncovered the speakeasy."

He also attacked the Canadian plan of liquor control and said that convictions for liquor law violations in Canada had increased from 8500 in 1922 to 19,327 in 1930.

The theory that legalized beer will bring back prosperity likewise was riddled by Dr. Poling. He said that before prohibition less than 500,000 men were employed in the beer trade and that of this number 400,000 were employed at retail distribution in saloons.

"And yet every wet declares against the return of the saloon," he scoffed. Dr. Poling asserted that today "more men and women are employed in soft drink stands, fruit juice stands, and, delicatessens than were ever employed in the whole liquor traffic."

"As to the consumption of grain in the liquor trade and consequent relief to the farmer," he said, "a single Illinois county produces enough grain to supply the whole beer business of pre-war days.

"If beer will bring prosperity back to America," he demanded, "why did it fail to keep prosperity in England and Germany, which do not have prohibition?" Dr. Poling also declared prohibition did not breed racketeering, and quoted Mr. George Wickersham of the Wickersham Commission as saying, "Racketeers existed before prohibition came into effect."

Wet Inconsistencies Noted

Mr. Oliver W. Stewart, vice-chairman of the Allied Forces, in his address, devoted himself to piercing "wet inconsistencies."

"The stock wet objection to national prohibition," he said, "is that it invades states' rights. Yet the great wet newspapers clamor for the Federal Government to provide relief, either employment or contributions, for the unemployed. If there is anything to the wet contention about states' rights, the Federal Government would have to override the States and invade their sovereignty in undertaking to work out a solution of the unemployment problems along the line suggested by the wet press.

"The enemies of prohibition declare the principle is wrong because it invades one's personal liberty. But some of the leading wet journals, clamoring for unemployment relief, insist that the idle citizen be given work; that the Government make rules and regulations providing for his relief, which of course must be based on an invasion of his personal liberty.

"The depression may give the wets argument against prohibition temporarily, but the measures proposed by the wet press if accepted will bring us certainly to the proposition that all that which concerns the individual concerns the Government and that no citizen can have the right to pursue a course which by the harm and injury it does others invades their rights."

Dr. Poling announced that the Ohio annual conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, the largest conference in Methodism, in session in Columbus now, had unanimously adopted a resolution favoring the purposes and aims of the Allied Forces, and pledging the support of the conference to "this new and significant approach to the ultimate victory of the temperance cause."

Dr. Poling and Mr. Stewart were enthusiastic over the auspicious launching of the project, and local leaders of the movement were optimistic over the outlook for reawakening prohibition sentiment in Ohio.

Gains for Prohibition Noted at Indianapolis

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 10—Recapitulation of more recent gains for prohibition brought encourageemnt to an enthusiastic audience that gathered in Cadle Tabernacle yesterday for the first of six mass meetings in Indianapolis by campaigners of the Allied Forces for Prohibition.

Speakers of national note joined city and state officials in tightening the lines for prohibition and presenting a campaign of education as to its benefits. Responsibility for disregard of law was placed equally upon the consumer and the vendor of intoxicating liquors by Dr. Ira Landrith, chairman of the citizenship department of the Christian Endeavor. He cited prohibition not as being "a sudden creation," but the evolution of a plan for dealing with a troublesome problem reaching back more than 100 years.

Continued growth of the Allied Youth Movement, begun in Pittsburgh last year, was cited by Mr. Robert C. Ropp, chairman of the movement, as repudiating talk that young people of today are "gin soaked." The Allied Youth enrollment for prohibition stretches like a chain from one side of the country to the other and embraces thousands of young people, he said.

What he termed strategy of enemies of prohibition in advocating repeal, to do away with speakeasies, was decried by Mr. Grant M. Hudson, former member of Congress from Michigan. Speakeasies flourished in the days of the open saloon, he said. Mr. Hudson protested against the serving of intoxicating liquors in the homes of socially prominent by women. He paid tribute to the more than 100 years of prayer and endeavor of women for prohibition.

Recent victories for prohibition through the judicial, executive and legislative branches of government was enumerated by Mr. James M. Ogden, Attorney-General of Indiana. He said the Supreme Court on Feb. 24 decided that the Eighteenth Amendment was legal, when the question of its ratification by the proper number of states was brought up. He said there were at least 40 previous decisions bearing this out.

PECAN CO-OPERATIVES EXPECT LARGE SEASON

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C.,—When pecan growers of North Carolina who are members of the National Pecan Marketing Association deliver their pecans for coöperative marketing this fall, they will find that organization and its 24 affiliated organizations in the southern states prepared to handle a large volume of this year's output.

Following an announcement from Washington that the Federal Farm Board had granted facility and effective merchandising loan commitments to the national association, officials of the organization, the headquarters of which are at Jackson, Miss., have announced that all is in readiness for greatly expanded operations through the coming season. They are expecting deliveries of not less than 10,000,000 pounds.

BOLIVIA NAMES CHANCELLOR

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Sept. 9 (By U.P.)—The Government yesterday announced the appointment of Señor Julio E. Gutierrez as Chancellor.

Hear This Lecture on ADVERTISING

Why is Advertising such a wonderful field for high school and college graduates—men and women? Why should employed people study Advertising as a means to promotion and bigger pay? Why does Advertising pay unusually high salaries? Why has the Advertising business such a brilliant outlook for the next 10 years? Come—afternoon or evening—and hear

DAVID M. CHENEY, A. M.
(Member of the English Faculty at Harvard University)

discuss the foregoing and many other absorbing phases of Advertising at two lectures to be given in our assembly hall next Monday, Sept. 14, one at 3 p. m. and another at 7 p. m. Author of that successful novel, "SON OF MINOS," an outstanding writer of national advertising and a member of the English Faculty of Harvard University, Prof. Cheney is a recognized vocational authority in the advertising field. Seating capacity being limited, admission to either lecture will be by card only—FREE. Please call, write or phone for yours promptly. This is a great opportunity for students seeking guidance to a successful business career.

Office Hours 10 a. m. to 7 p. m.

Boston Institute of Advertising
711 Boylston Street KENmore 8040
DAY and EVENING School Opens Sept. 21

See the Beautiful Autumn Foliage

Vacation Motor Tours

WHITE MOUNTAINS, MAINE, CAPE COD, CANADA and many other long and short tours. BOSTON and NEW YORK

De Luxe service between Boston and New York—between Boston and Albany, N. Y.—between Boston and Bangor—between Boston and Bar Harbor.

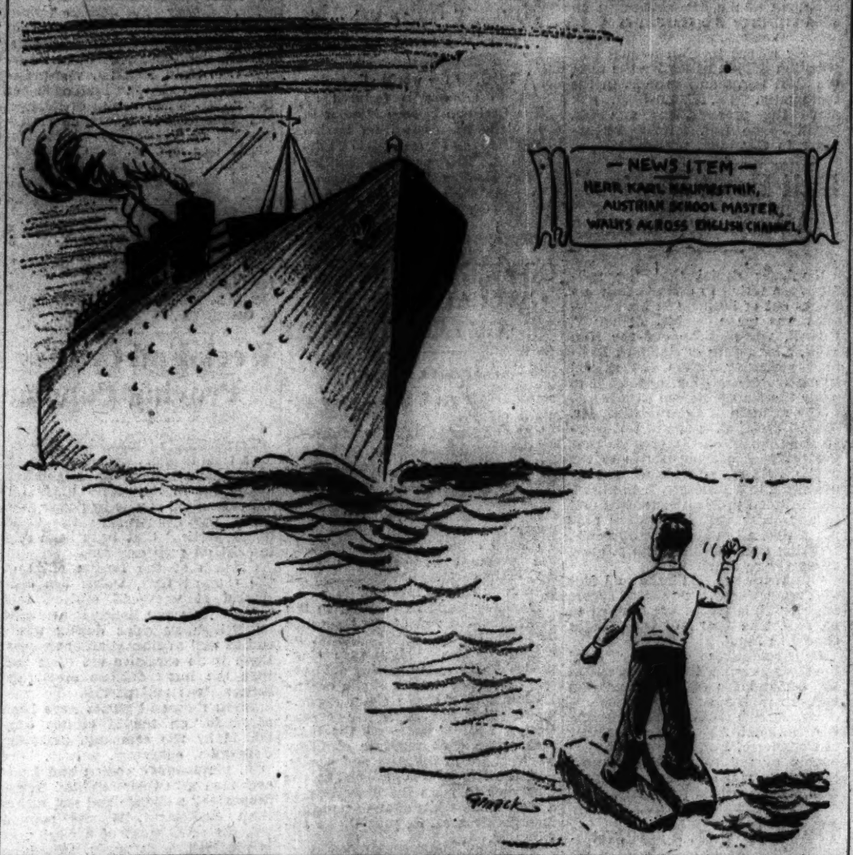
Daily sightseeing service in and around Boston

WRITE OR CALL FOR BOOKLET

Tel.: KENmore 4680

ROYAL BLUE LINE MOTOR TOURS
HOTEL BRUNSWICK, BOSTON

Will the 'Hitch-Hiker' Take to Water?



STRAWN DECRIES WAGE CUTS AS RELIEF MEASURE

Contributions Declared Insurance Against Socialism

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10—In specific terms, Mr Silas H Strawn, president of the United States Chamber of Commerce, condemned a policy of wage cuts in the present crisis, in a radio address delivered over a nation-wide hook-up dealing with the economic depression.

While opposing wage cuts, Mr. Strawn added that labor must realize industry cannot go on with production at prices higher than consumers will pay.

In many quarters, Mr. Strawn's speech was accepted as voicing the attitude which organized business will take in the program of meeting relief needs in the coming winter, and for the duration of the present slump. Mr. Strawn urged liberal contributions to relief funds by business men, not as "charitable gifts," but as "premiums on insurance against Socialism."

Employers Set Up Reserves

He denied assertions that wealth in America has been concentrated in a comparatively few hands. Furthermore, he forecast the report which the Chamber's important committee on continuity of business and employment will make in a few weeks to the larger membership. This committee was constituted by the Chamber following its annual meeting this year, at which many industrialists urged the necessity of formulating a business man's program for industrial stabilization before Congress convened.

Mr. Strawn introduced his discussion of this committee's coming report by charging that the "business men of this country are much more capable of dealing with existing conditions intelligently, wisely and courageously than are the politicians who exercise governmental functions."

I believe the committee will recommend that employers themselves should, by setting up proper reserves in prosperous times, anticipate depressed times and be prepared to help their employees when they are in trouble," he forecast.

Mr. Strawn was outspoken in certain parts of his address. Talk about the few rich owning the country or failing to do their duty was, he declared, "generally speaking, Bolshevistic propaganda." The depressed times, he declared at another point, should not be used as an excuse for a step, "or even a drift, toward Bolshevism."

He urged confidence in the ultimate outcome, pointing out that in 120 years the Nation has experienced 17 major depressions, from all of which it has recovered and gone on to new heights of prosperity. "The world's economic machinery is out of order," he declared.

Gear Down Production

Millions, he said, are seeking work, while at the same time there is an abundance of capital waiting to be invested; millions more are starving, while there are vast stores of foodstuffs undisposed of in other parts of the world.

"The great problem that now confronts the world," he said, "is to gear down the productive machinery so that it will synchronize with the consumptive capacity."

Regarding wage cuts, he said:

"By reason of the lack of continuous employment, our wage earners would find their difficulties increased if forced to take wage reductions. On the other hand, the wage earners must come to a realization that the manufacturer cannot carry on production at a cost too high for the consumer to pay. The situation demands and, I believe, will receive the coöperation of labor with capital."

Taxes Already a Burden

Though not attacking proposed tax increases directly, Mr. Strawn appeared to be referring to them, and specifically to proposals to finance relief by increasing the higher brackets of the income tax, when he stressed the heavy burden of taxation already borne in this country.

"Our people are beginning to realize," he said, "that our burden of taxation, state and national, is becoming almost unbearable."

Supporting Mr. Hoover's relief measures, he added, "I regard it as the duty of every employer of labor and of everyone else who can by reasonable sacrifice do so to contribute liberally to the unemployed funds now being collected throughout the country. These contributions are not charitable gifts. They are premiums on insurance against Socialism and the stability of our Government."

MEXICO TO TEACH HISTORY BY MAIL

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO CITY—The University of Mexico has decided to establish correspondence courses in Mexican history and Spanish language, primarily to spread native culture.

University credit will not be given for the courses. The course in Mexican history is divided into two parts, the first dealing with the pre-Cortesian epoch and early colonial and republican times up to 1900, and the second covering the modern period from 1900 to the present.

LINCOLN SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS
Conducted by Northeastern University
Evening Sessions Co-educational
Courses leading to the Degree of Associate in Arts
Individual subjects also available.
Students now enrolling.
Catalog on Request
314 Huntington Avenue
Boston, Mass
Telephone Kenmore 5800

CHALFONTE-HADDON HALL
ATLANTIC CITY
Where you can enjoy, at moderate rates, the comfort that makes a vacation. On the ocean, there is bathing directly from the hotels. American or European Plan. Garage. Telephone 4-0131.
Leeds and Lippincott Company

WHOLESALE
Luncheonette Food Service
Salads Roasts
Fresh Hot Dishes Daily
PHONE STILLWELL 4-3202 FOR MENUS AND PRICES
Prompt delivery to Greater New York and Long Island.
Knaust & Co., Inc.
4035 24th St., L. I. City, N. Y.

Domino
Largest-selling Cane Sugar
On the air Saturday nights 9:30 N. Y. City time
"Sweeten it with Domino"

PLAN ADVANCED TO CO-ORDINATE ALL TRANSPORT

Would Develop All Agencies With Particular Attention to Rails

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Sept. 10 (AP)—A plan for solving the transportation problem by coördinating all transport agencies of the United States was outlined today by Mr. Milton W. Harrison, president of the National Security Owners Association.

Addressing a joint meeting of the Southern Traffic League and the Birmingham Traffic & Transportation Club, Mr. Harrison explained that his plan would make the railroads the framework upon which to build the most complete and varied transportation service and would include highway, waterway, airway, and pipe line transportation. He urged the public to authorize the railroads to enter freely upon a fair basis into all forms of transportation.

Mr. Harrison said there was no justification for blocking economic progress, and that the railroads, regardless of the fact that they have tremendous investments, cannot with grace ask the public to eliminate their competitors.

"But everyone will agree," he said, "that the railroads are today and will continue to be the backbone of our transportation system. They are essential, not only to our economic welfare during times of peace, but are most vital to the national defense. All other forms of transportation are but extensions and auxiliary services, none of which can ever displace the railroads or become superior to them in the transportation field."

There are not now in existence enough motortrucks to carry even 10 per cent of the capacity of the rails, he said, and, even though sufficient trucks would be produced to carry all of it, the highways could not accommodate any appreciable portion of them, along with the traffic of 23,000,000 private automobiles. The waterways, he said, are naturally confined by geographical limitations and airways, and pipelines are limited in the service they can give.

"Only the steam carriers, with their network of rails extending to every corner of the country," he added, "their extensive loading and handling facilities, and their highly trained army of transportation specialists are in a position to provide a complete transportation service suited to every need of the shipping and traveling public.

"The public, in its own interest, should authorize the railroads to enter freely and upon a fair basis into all forms of transportation. I do not mean they should be permitted to exercise a monopoly over the field. All the railroads ask is that they be given an equal opportunity with all others to operate any or all the various forms of transportation."

The National Security Owners' Association is supported primarily by savings banks and insurance companies, which are large holders of railroad securities.

An easier row to hoe!

Most of us have a pretty long row to hoe! Most of us know, too, that *the well-trained mind* has the better chance to get more out of life, not only in dollars and cents, but in social and cultural development.

What kind of a "hoe" are you going to give your boy or girl? It's surprising how quickly a fund for a college education grows by saving something—even a little—*every week.*

CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK
4th Ave. at 14th St.
B'way at 73rd St.
NEW YORK CITY
Resources Over 225 Millions
Tune In WABC Every Friday 7:30 P. M.
"A Drama of Old New York"

Now!
IN BOOK FORM

Synonym Golf! Readers of The Monitor are already enthusiastic about this fascinating new word game which has been appearing regularly in these pages. Now it has been put in book form.

Test your own and your friends' knowledge of synonyms! Any number can play. Your pencil is your putter, and the dictionary is your caddy. It's better than crosswords—because it's competitive!

SYNONYM GOLF
by Puzzlesmith
$1.00 at all booksellers — or order direct from . . .
The Christian Press 350 Mad Ave N Y

It's on the "MAJESTIC"

When the "Majestic" docked this week she brought another shipment of Peek Frean's Celebrated English Biscuits, including the new

AllWheat Crispbread

PEEK FREAN & CO. LTD. OF London

Geologist Finds Old Flint Relics

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

VALPARAISO, Chile — Mr. Ludovic MacLellan Mann, a British geologist, has made interesting discoveries regarding the old Antofagasta flint industry, which has been assigned to a time many centuries before this era. He reports the identification of an apparently very ancient industry in the making of knives, choppers and other cutting tools from flint models.

He says the humanly worked flint pieces seem long to antedate the so-called pre-Inca and any of the Araucarian cultures. Indeed, he adds, the flint tools which are to be found scattered here and there in the absolutely arid sands, without particular associations, would most readily pass, if discovered in western Europe, for implements of the paleolithic period and of an early phase of that prolonged period.

The importance of this discovery, involving as it does far-reaching implications, cannot be overestimated. The pieces are heavily patinated, but this feature in itself is no absolute proof of great antiquity.

Their extreme antiquity is confirmed by the fact that the tools were found in the laminated sands and gravels of raised beaches whose formation age can now be determined with considerable exactitude.

OMIT GOODRICH DIVIDEND

NEW YORK, Sept. 10—Directors of B. F. Goodrich Company have omitted the quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the 7 per cent preferred due to be paid Oct. 1.

THAT SOAP YOU TOLD ME ABOUT IS GREAT—SAVES SCRUBBING AND BOILING
YES—AND IT GETS THE CLOTHES SO MUCH WHITER THAN OTHER SOAPS DO

Can thank her neighbor for easier washdays

"I'D still be struggling along with washboard and boiler, if you hadn't insisted that I try Rinso. Why, it makes washday much, *much* easier! All I do is soak, rinse—and hang out a snowy wash. It's almost too good to be true."

Saves the clothes

Why scrub clothes threadbare, when Rinso soaks them whiter—*safely*. Cup for cup, this granulated soap gives *twice as much suds* as lightweight, puffed-up soaps, even in hardest water. Creamy, lasting suds.

Great in washers, too; the makers of 40 famous washers recommend Rinso. And just try its thick suds for dishwashing! Get the BIG package.

MILLIONS USE RINSO in tub, washer and dishpan

National Attack Upon Crime Proceeding on Several Fronts

(Continued from Page 1)

tion in Europe at New York City today.

The conference of senior court judges was originated through efforts of Mr. William H. Taft, by act of Congress, and has come to represent an increasingly important center for coördinating the entire federal judicial machinery. The Attorney-General is required to make an annual report to this conference.

Many proposals of the Wickersham group will come before this conference, it is expected, and recommendations for legislation probably will be made. These, with various direct proposals by the Wickersham Commission, will finally find their way before Congress. It is understood that Mr. Hoover is eager to see reforms proposed by the commission put into law at the earliest opportunity.

Plans for continuing some of the work started by the Wickersham commission, notably investigation of state and federal courts and procedural delays, probably will be taken up by the American Bar Association. Compulsory compensation and insurance, like that in Massachusetts, will be debated pro and con by speakers at one group meeting; while another will discuss plans for coöperation between the press and the bar.

The question of the "law's delays" will be presented to the legal groups from the point of view of a police officer by Mr. Joseph A. Gerk, president of the International Association of Chiefs of Police. Such subjects as the Sherman Anti-Trust Law and the problems of federal regulation in the oil and coal industries will be discussed by legal experts in the crowded three-day sessions. Gov. Albert C. Ritchie of Maryland, a presidential aspirant, will be among speakers, enunciating policies on public utility regulation.

At a session of the affiliated organization of the National Association of Attorney-Generals, which starts Sept. 15, topics will include, "Taxation," "Waterpower," and "Government Efficiency."

A significant feature of the gathering will be the simultaneous meeting of the National Conference of Judicial Councils, starting Tuesday, Sept. 15. This conference will precede the Federal Judicial Council. A total of 19 states now have Judicial Councils, the formation of which in the last few years is considered one of the most significant moves to increase efficiency of the courts. Judge Homer G. Powell of Cleveland will discuss, "How the Cleveland Judges Solved the Problem of Administering Justice," at this conference.

Boston Y.W.C.A. Extends Courses

The Boston Y. W. C. A. has inaugurated the department of adult education to provide for the constantly increasing numbers of adults who desire to continue their studies, according to announcement by Mrs. Everett O. Fisk, chairman of the committee in charge.

This new move supplants the general education department. Not only are its classes arranged for business and professional women, but in its broader scope two daytime courses are intended to appeal particularly to women of leisure, including also members of women's clubs, parent-teacher associations and similar groups. These courses are "Current Affairs," under Prof. Brewer G. Whitmore of the department of government at Smith College, and "You and Your Child," directed by Miss Katherine Bickford, graduate of Tufts College and of the Nursery Training School of Boston.

Other daytime and evening courses for which students are now enrolling include "Decorating Your Home," "Everyday Law," "Handwrought Jewelry," "Increasing Your Vocabulary," "International Affairs" and French and Spanish conversation.

MAINE IS PRAISED ON BANK SITUATION

RANGELEY, Maine, Sept. 10 (AP)—Mr. Sanger N. Annis, State Bank Commissioner, in an address yesterday before the thirty-eighth annual convention of the Savings Banks Association of Maine points to Maine's record of having had no savings bank failures during the last two years.

Mr. Harry P. Clifford, president of the Salem (Mass.) Five Cent Savings Bank, urged the selection of many types of men for trustees of savings banks. "The greatest mistake trustees can make," he said, "is to pay officials low salaries and refuse vacations each year."

After Bridge, Serve BURNETT'S CUP CAKES

CUP CAKES

½ cup shortening
1 cup sugar
2 cups pastry (or cake) flour or 1¾ cups bread flour (sifted)
¾ cup milk
3 teaspoons baking powder
¼ teaspoon salt
2 eggs
1½ teaspoons Burnett's Vanilla

Cream shortening well with mixing spoon. Sift sugar three times and add a little at a time, beating until very light. Sift flour, baking powder and salt four times. Add eggs one at a time to creamed sugar and shortening and beat batter until very light and fluffy. Add Burnett's Vanilla and a little milk, beating well. Add alternately the sifted dry ingredients and rest of milk beating well after each addition. Bake in small muffin tins twenty to twenty-five minutes in a moderate oven 375° F. Makes two dozen small cakes.

FROSTING

2 cups sugar
½ cup boiling water
2 egg whites
2 teaspoons Burnett's Vanilla
1 teaspoon Burnett's Lemon Extract

Put sugar and water into sauce pan, stir to prevent sugar from adhering to pan. Heat gradually to boiling point and boil without stirring until syrup will thread when dropped from spoon. Pour gradually onto the well-beaten whites of eggs. Beat until the right consistency to spread on cake. Use Burnett's Color Tabs if you want the added temptingness of color. Directions in every box.

These cakes are sure to please everyone. Burnett's Vanilla is preferred for its delicacy and uniformity of flavor. It is the choice of good cooks everywhere for it insures success.

Send ten cents for "Doubly Delicious Desserts," a book full of new recipes.

JOSEPH BURNETT COMPANY
437 D Street, Boston

INCREASE YOUR EARNING POWER *this new, quick, and easy way - - - SPEEDWRITING*

Now, more than ever before, is efficiency rewarded. Today you can learn Speedwriting, the new and shorter method of shorthand, in your own home, through the mail, with this easily—and—quickly learned course.

With Speedwriting you can do as hundreds of other grateful students have done—increase your earning power, increase your value to yourself and your employer. Hundreds of Monitor readers have taken this course.

New, Low Price

Now is the right time to inquire about Speedwriting for the prices have been substantially reduced to conform to present day standards of economy.

Learn in 1/3 to 1/4 the Time and Cost

Speedwriting can be learned in less time, and provides an assurance of mastery over the job. Praised by leaders in Business, Professional and Scholastic worlds.

Invaluable for High School and College

With a knowledge of Speedwriting, students can take notes, quickly, easily, and accurately. Makes for higher grades and more personal freedom.

Day, Night School and Home Study

Find out today the courses speedwriting offers—what it can do for you to increase your earning power.

Miss L. B. Dearborn, President, The School of Speedwriting, 200 Madison Avenue, New York, N. Y.
Please send complete details about Speedwriting.
I am interested in the Home Study Course ☐
The Day School ☐ The Night School ☐
Name .....
Address .....
British and European Inquirers, Please Address: Speedwriting, Ltd., Cecil Chambers, 76 Strand, London, W. C. 2

Fill out and mail the coupon, checking DAY or NIGHT SCHOOL or HOME-STUDY Course

FORCED BUYING TO FILL STOCKS AIDS RECOVERY

Babson's Sees, However, No Radical Change Pending Readjustments

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY HILLS, Mass., Sept. 10—Buying to replenish depleted stocks is rapidly becoming a matter of necessity that will help to put the wheels of industry in motion, the eighteenth annual National Business Conference was told today by Mr. Henry H. Stafford of the Babson Statistical Organization.

While expressing a reasoned optimism on the business outlook, Mr. Stafford and other speakers predicted that no radical change for the better is in sight until further readjustments are made. These readjustments range from revision of tariffs and scaling down of reparations to more immediate shifts, such as further marking down of retail prices to match wholesale price declines.

Mr. Roger W. Babson dealt with world aspects of the economic situation in his question period yesterday. In his opinion, no sweeping improvement in trade can be built up without revision downward of war debts, reduction of tariffs, and adoption of a bi-metallic money standard by present gold standard nations so that China, India, and South America may buy needed goods.

Solution of Surpluses

The solution of surpluses is not to destroy part of them, as recently proposed, Mr. Babson said, but to revise economic machinery and make it possible to distribute goods, thereby raising the whole world's standard of living, Mr. Babson said. It is lack of purchasing power, not overproduction, that is clogging industry, he concluded.

In developing his statement that renewed buying cannot be delayed much longer, Mr. Stafford said that consumers are allowing their supplies to dwindle to minimum levels. Meanwhile, wear and tear continue, he added.

"It is significant that the number of rush shipments is increasing," Mr. Stafford continued. "Necessary readjustments are proceeding rapidly. Retail prices are being marked down. Production costs are being reduced—especially through wage cuts. As a whole, the banks are in a more liquid position. Money rates are low and action has been taken to relieve the serious international financial situation, especially in England and Germany.

"These and other favorable factors will combine in our opinion to offset the bearish forces and bring improvement in business and prices."

Some Materials Too Cheap

Mr. Stafford divided his forecast into a long-term and a short-term outlook. Bottom has not yet been reached by basic raw material commodity prices, already 3 per cent below pre-war levels, or wholesale commodity prices, 9 per cent under the average from 1908 to 1912, he said. This is the long-term view, in which the major downward swing is expected to continue before its inevitable upward climb.

In the short-term outlook, Mr. Stafford forecasts improvements in prices as a whole for temporary periods, followed by declines, so that the average will show a slight downward trend. Some commodities will rise rapidly, he added, while others are being needlessly depressed.

"Reason has long since been replaced by sentiment—the blackest pessimism—all of which has contributed to overdo the decline in prices of many commodities. Commodity after commodity has been ruthlessly hammered down below cost of production to the lowest level reached this century or to all time lows. In this latter group we find copper, rayon and rubber."

Mr. Stafford expressed opposition to governmental price fixing.

"The many attempts to control prices," he said, "from that of the British in rubber to our Farm Board in cotton and wheat, have all ended disastrously. Don't be fooled by all sorts of schemes which are now appearing to remedy low prices. The price of a commodity is finally determined by the supply relative to the effective demand, not by the Government or any other agency."

Profit for the Industrious

Business, paying business, is being done by those who are looking for opportunities and who have by earlier planning prepared themselves to take advantage of it, according to Mr. F. Gardiner Perry, treasurer of the A. P. W. Paper Company.

"Industries are not all in the doldrums," he said. "Textiles, especially woolens, and boots and shoes have made progress, and as a result have done much to keep New England business at relatively favorable levels.

"Those states in which sales opportunities are now relatively better are, in the East: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, New Jersey, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia. In the central section: Louisiana, Iowa and the Dakotas, and farther west, Oregon, Idaho, Nevada, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico.

Mr. H. Clyde Baldwin, of the Babson staff, discussed the investment outlook. More activity in bonds this winter is expected, he said.

"Each day brings us nearer recovery, but so many problems remain to be solved that a sustained forward movement in business is not to be expected for sometime," he continued. "I expect little better than a seasonal improvement this fall."

EXHIBITS INCREASE FOR EXPOSITION

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 10—A large gain in interest on the part of exhibitors of heating equipment and household appliances and also farm, industrial and highway equipment is reported by the Eastern States Exposition, in connection with its fair, Sept. 20 to 26. Applications for space in the outdoor area assigned to the last-mentioned class of exhibits are said to have run 20 per cent ahead of accommodations.

In the class of road improvement exhibits a special feature will be two models of the Mount Vernon Memorial Highway, each 18 by 25 feet in dimensions, shown at the last International Highway Congress.

LABOR LAWS OF MEXICO FACE CONTEST

(Continued from Page 1)

sion of Congress called during the summer months by President Ortis Rubio was as a whole acceptable to Capital. The Chamber of Deputies amended, altered or eliminated, in the opinion of employers, all provisions in the drafted bill acceptable to Capital, while Labor, although as a whole satisfied with the law, has not failed to stigmatize it as "pro-Capital."

Capital declares the provision making collective labor contracts compulsory to mean "accentuating the present depression by preventing the interchange of workers in the interior, which is so necessary for the social fabric of the Republic, and which favors not only the employers but also the workers in certain regions."

Night Shifts Limited

Compensation payable to labor as indemnity for loss of employment is another provision objected to by Capital, as is the definition of both night and day shifts, with the former limited to seven hours.

The Mexican employer also objects to the additional accounting costs established by the law which stipulates that employers must pay workers' union dues directly to the union agents.

The installation of machinery capable of supplanting labor is another measure which protects the workers' interests and serves to discourage improvements in manufacturing and industrial plants, in the opinion of Capital.

An elaborate administrative machinery is formed which, in the opinion of employers, will not only elevate production costs, but will also complicate and obstruct operations. Ninety per cent of the provisions are in favor of the workers, employers declare.

Thousands of workers and hundreds of employers are concerned over the law, but in two distinctly opposite directions. The sentiment of Labor is somewhat divided over the law, while Capital is firmly united in its stand opposing it.

Heavy Investments Affected

The attitude of the Government, as expressed by Señor Saenz, is that "the principle of seeking conciliation of interests with the chief aim of developing and stimulating sources of labor was followed, which will surely react to the benefit of the laboring class and of the employer."

Capital invested in Mexico, estimated at 1,000,000,000 pesos, of which no small part is American, is affected by the law. Approximately 300,000 workers fall under the law's provisions.

The Federal Board of Arbitration and Conciliation becomes all powerful under the measure, and will have almost undisputed power to determine all interpretations of the law in Labor and Capital disputes. Both must appeal to the board for settlement of all differences.

Directors of the labor law movement have depended upon the support of workers and farmers to gain their present control.

Passage of the labor law was unique in Mexican legislative records in that while it took the Chamber of Deputies three months to debate the measure the Senate accepted it almost as if with closed eyes, only one Senator voting against its adoption.

COUNCIL PROPOSED OF MAINE VISITORS

CAMDEN, Maine, Sept. 10—Formation of a non-resident advisory committee, composed of prominent vacationist visitors, to serve as councilors to the Maine Development Commission, was recommended last night by Mr. Clarence G. Stetson, chairman of the commission, in an address before the Garden Club.

Mr. Stetson was the principal speaker at the seventh annual distribution of Bok prizes for the most beautiful lawns and gardens in the community. Mrs. Edward W. Bok made the presentations and Mr. David Jayne Hill, former Ambassador to Germany, presided.

Rail Head Denies Attack on Trucks

Emphatic denial that the railroads are trying to drive the motor-trucks out of business in Massachusetts was made by Mr. Arthur P. Russell, vice-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad yesterday before the special legislative commission, appointed to study the transportation situation.

The attitude of the railroads, Mr. Russell declared, is one of self-preservation, based on the grounds that the railroads are imperative to the public welfare, and should not be permitted to deteriorate. If the truck and railroad problem cannot be met in any other way, Mr. Russell proposed that a tax be assessed against trucking companies for the purpose of equalizing competition.

"Railroads are tied hand and foot with regulations," the railroad expert stated, "while trucks are allowed to go free. The terms of competition should be fair."

Representatives of other local lines concurred with Mr. Russell in his demand for equalized taxation between railroads and the trucks.

Mr. LaRue Brown, representing the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, insisted that the monopoly of the railroads warranted regulation, while the trucking business constituted no monopoly.

Best & Co. Opens Brookline Branch

One of Brookline's growing business centers, at Beacon and Washington Streets, is the location of Best & Co.'s new branch store. The pink and silver exterior decoration of the building makes the store stand out prominently. The interior is decorated in pink, buff and silver.

The opening of the Brookline branch, which carries apparel for women, children, and boys, continues a program of expansion begun in 1929 when Best & Co. of New York opened a suburban store in Garden City, L. I.

Branch stores of the company are located in winter and summer resorts, including Palm Beach and Miami, Fla., and Asbury Park, N. J., as well as in prosperous and well-populated suburban localities. A feature of the Brookline store is a 30-car parking space located in the rear of the building, for use of the patrons.

ELY APPOINTS BRADFORD TO POST

Mr. Robert F. Bradford of Cambridge was appointed assistant secretary to the Governor yesterday by Governor Ely, to succeed Mr. Morgan T. Ryan, who was recently appointed state registrar of motor vehicles.

Mr. Bradford is a member of the law firm of Ropes, Gray, Boyden & Perkins. He is a graduate of the Brown and Nichols School, Harvard, and the Harvard Law School in 1926, and the following year was admitted to the bar.

AUGUST RELIEF FUND TOPS 1930 FIGURE

August expenditures for relief by the Family Welfare Society of Boston increased 18 per cent over August of last year, it is reported to the directors by Mr. Malcolm S. Nichols, general secretary. The total amount was $14,035.84.

Mr. Nichols reported that the increase was due to the heavy unemployment load which the society is carrying. Forty-one per cent of the 1288 families under care are without a wage earner, Mr. Nichols said.

Monitor News on Air Daily From WHDH

AROUND the world of news in 15 minutes is featured by The Christian Science Monitor in its daily broadcast from Station WHDH (361 meters-830 kilocycles). This program, entitled "The Monitor Views the News," is given each week day at 6:30 p. m. (E. D. S. T.)

GOVERNOR ELY TO CALL SESSION OF LEGISLATURE

(Continued from Page 1)

creased safety afforded by the demerit plan.

The Governor would divide drivers into three classes, namely, those guilty of causing accidents, those who break the laws but avoid the accidents, and finally, those who conscientiously observe the law and never are responsible for mishaps. To some extent, this plan includes the proposal of certain officials that if the careless are demerited the careful should be merited.

Economy could be effected in the administrative end of the insurance business, the Governor believes, by combining the 79 insurance companies' facilities for writing automobile insurance into a single organization with a single claim department. This representative organization would handle all the business, while each separate company would share in the risks and profits.

This latter plan is designed by the Governor to meet the objections to a state fund, while at the same time incorporating all its prospective advantages.

New England Rail Mergers Opposed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RYE BEACH, N. H., Sept. 10—Declaring itself unanimously opposed to any change in the New England railway system, the New Hampshire Manufacturers Association yesterday, in its nineteenth annual meeting, voiced its belief in the present Canadian differentials as being of vital importance to the State.

More than 200 representatives at the meeting asserted their belief that "no good would come from a New England viewpoint by consolidation with so-called trunk lines.

Mr. Roland B. Jacobs of Lebanon, president, said it was his belief that New Hampshire workers would not suffer unduly from lack of employment during the coming winter, the situation showing almost daily improvement. He also said he was opposed to the dole and compulsory insurance for the unemployed.

Mr. Arthur E. Jones, former Mayor of Keene and president of the New Hampshire State Senate, was elected president; Mr. Lawrence V. Holt, Laconia, vice-president; Mr. M. B. McKenzie of Derry, Mr. W. L. Carter of Nashua, Mr. Richard W. Sullaway of Franklin, Mr. G. E. Studley of Somersworth and Mr. A. E. Goyette of Peterborough, executive committee.

The speaking program included Gov. John G. Winant, Senator George H. Moses, Mr. Frederick A. Gardner, publicist, for the state highway department, Mr. W. E. Freeland of the New England Council, Mayor Fernando W. Hartford for the City of Portsmouth and Mr. Curtis L. Matthews for the Chamber of Commerce.

Week-End Cruises Proving Popular

Transatlantic steamships, diverted for a time to short week-end cruises, which have become an established institution in the world of travel, are patronized mostly by people who would not countenance the "wild liquor parties" that have been said to exist on such cruises.

Officials of the Boston office of the Cunard Line, which has conducted 11 week-end cruises, said today that while liquor is available on British flagships during week-end as well as transatlantic voyages, there is no excessive use of it and that the line's officials discourage such actions and parties.

Seven thousand guests have been cared for on the 11 cruises conducted by the company, including clergymen, educators, writers, lawyers, professional women and business men with their families. These people seek a change and rest rather than excitement, it was pointed out. Entertainment of a clean sort is provided, with music, swimming in indoor and outdoor tanks and first-run motion pictures.

TWO RECEIVE RARE MASONIC MEDALS

Two medals were presented by Mr. Herbert W. Dean, Grand Master of Masons in Massachusetts, at the quarterly communication of Grand Lodge, in Boston, yesterday. The Joseph Warren Medal for distinguished service, went to Mr. W. F. V. Bradfield, District Grand Secretary of the District Grand Lodge of China, which is under jurisdiction of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge. This is the first such medal ever to be given for wearing in China and the fourth of its kind ever awarded.

Mr. Frederick W. Hamilton, Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge, received a veteran's medal for 50 years' faithful service, having been made a Mason in Portland, Maine, 50 years ago next month.

Radio Tonight

WEEI, Boston (590kc-508m)

8:00 p. m.—Concert Orchestra.
8:15 The Art of Living; talk.
8:30 NBC, "What Happened to Jane?"
8:45 Concert Orchestra.
6:30 "Old Painter"; time; sports; news.
6:45 NBC, The Stebbins Boys.
7:00 Del Castillo, organist.
7:15 Auto Insurance talk, Mr. Frank Goodwin.
7:30 "Clearcoal"; popular orchestra; soloists.
8:00 NBC, Rudy Vallee's Orchestra; Walter O'Keefe, monologist.
9:00 NBC, Arco Dramatic Musical; soloists; quartet; orchestra.
9:30 Del Castillo, organist.
10:00 NBC, Dance Orchestra.
11:00 Forecasts, E. B. Rideout; time; news.
11:14 "Bob" Pierce.
11:30 NBC, Dance Orchestra.

WBZ and WBZA, Boston and Springfield (900kc-333m)

5:15 p. m.—Baseball scores.
5:17 Talk; organ.
5:45 Agricultural markets.
5:55 The Old Sergeant.
6:00 Time; weather; Sport Review; temperature.
6:15 McKelly's Orchestra.
6:45 NBC, Lowell Thomas, Topics in Brief.
7:00 Time; NBC, "Amos 'n' Andy."
7:15 NBC, Jesters Male Trio.
7:30 NBC, Phil Cook, Quaker Man.
7:45 Nat and Bridges.
8:00 NBC, Dixie Spiritual Singers.
8:15 NBC, "Rin-Tin-Tin Thriller."
8:30 Blair Cut-Ups Orchestra.
8:45 NBC, "Sisters of the Skillet."
9:00 NBC, Julie Sanderson and Frank Crumit; orchestra.
9:30 NBC, Maxwell House Ensemble; John Charles Thomas, baritone; Don Voorhees's Orchestra.
10:00 A. & P. Gypsies Orchestra, Harry Horlick, director; Frank Parker, tenor.
10:30 NBC, Clara, Lu and Em.
10:45 NBC, Princess Ivanova Obolensky; soloists; orchestra.
11:00 Time; weather; Sport Review.
11:15 Bradford Orchestra.

WNAC, Boston (1230kc-244m)

5:00 p. m.—Ted and his Greater Gang.
5:30 Melody Parade.
5:45 "Ambassadors," with Kay Crosby.
6:00 "Concert Cameos," with Edward Jardon.
6:15 Melodies and stories.
6:30 Political talk; musical interlude.
6:45 "Big Brother" Bob Emery's New Radio Gang, "The Young Yankees."
7:00 Interview of Horton Smith, golfer, by Lindy Fowler, golf editor.
7:05 Baseball scores; news; weather.
7:15 CBS, Dennis King, baritone; orchestra, Maximilian Pilzer, conductor.
7:30 CBS, Daddy and Rollo.
7:45 CBS, Morton Downey, tenor; Jacques Renard's Orchestra.
8:00 CBS, Arthur Pryor's Band.
8:15 CBS, Abe Lyman's Band; glee club; comedy team; concertina soloist.
8:45 CBS, Angelo Patri.
9:00 CBS, "Rhythm Choristers"; orchestra.
9:15 CBS, Coty Melody Girl; Welcome Lewis, contralto; Harry Salter's Orchestra.
9:30 CBS, Grand Opera Miniature.
10:00 CBS, "South Sea Islanders," dance orchestra.
10:30 CBS, Tito Guizar, tenor; orchestra.
10:45 CBS, "The Captivators."
11:00 Time; baseball; news; weather.
11:15 Organ recital.
11:30 Mickie Alpert's Orchestra.
12:00 CBS, Jack Pettis' Orchestra.
12:30 a. m.—CBS, Ann Leaf, organ; Ben Alley, tenor.

WHDH, Boston (830kc-361m)

5:30 p. m.—Fisherman's program.
5:45 Mme. Alberti, soprano.
6:00 Evening Musicale.
6:30 "The Monitor Views the News."
6:45 Cathedral Echoes.
7:00 Alden Bailey, whispering baritone.
7:15 Richings in Music.
7:45 "Songs We Love to Hear"; soloist, violin, organ.
8:15 Time announcement.

WAAB, Boston (1410kc-213m)

5:00 p. m.—Daddy Sunshine Club.
5:30 CBS, "Girl O' Yesterday," with Kathryn Parsons.
5:45 CBS, "Meet the Artist," Frederic William Wile; time.
6:00 CBS, Men's tennis singles tournament summary.
6:15 CBS, Huston Ray's Orchestra.
6:30 Baseball; news.
6:45 CBS, Bird and Vash, comedy sketch.
7:00 CBS, Kate Smith's Swanee Music.
7:15 Voice and piano.
7:30 Mickie Alpert's Orchestra.
8:00 The Gossipers.
8:15 Negro Spirituals.
8:30 Chemical Society lecture.
8:45 Voice and piano.
9:00 Eddie Welch's Orchestra.
9:30 Organ recital.
10:00 Charles di Gaetano's Varsitonians.
10:30 News; "Melody Mirror"; time.
11:00 CBS, Bing Crosby.
11:15 CBS, St. Moritz Orchestra.
11:30 CBS, Radio Round-Up; Freddie Rich's Orchestra; male quartet.

Tomorrow's Features

WEEI

8:00 a. m.—NBC, Early Birds.
8:15 a. m.—Studio and musical.
9:15 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:15 p. m.—Studio and musical.
3:00 p. m.—NBC, Women's Radio Review.
4:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WBZA

8:00 a. m.—NBC programs.
12:15 p. m.—NBC, Pat Barnes.
1:30 p. m.—NBC, Farm and Home Hour.
2:30 p. m.—Studio and musical.

WNAC

6:30 a. m.—Studio and musical.
10:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
12:15 p. m.—CBS programs.
1:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
2:00 p. m.—CBS programs.
3:00 p. m.—Red Sox-Detroit, reported by Fred Hoey.

WAAB

7:45 a. m.—News; recordings; talks.
9:00 a. m.—CBS programs.
10:00 a. m.—Studio and musical.
1:00 p. m.—CBS, Enric Madriguera's Cuban Orchestra.
2:00 p. m.—Studio and musical.
3:00 CBS programs.

AMHERST DEAN RESIGNS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AMHERST, Mass., Sept. 10—The resignation of Prof. Geoffroy Atkinson as dean of Amherst College was announced yesterday by President Arthur Stanley Pease, and at the same time announcement was made of the appointment by the executive committee of the board of trustees of Prof. Charles Scott Porter as acting dean.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
McCurdy & Co.
Featuring New
Back to School Clothes
for tots, girls, boys, sub-debs

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
The UNION
Presents Complete Spring Selections of
Stein-Bloch Clothes
Worsted-tex Suits
Knit-tex Coats
Interwoven Hose
Arrow Shirts
Stetson Hats
Nunn-Bush Shoes
The UNION CLOTHING CO.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Clair Studio of the Dance
Thorough training in every branch of the
Dance Art and Elocution
Children and Adults in private or class lessons. Instructions by experienced teachers recently returned from extensive study in Europe. Enroll for classes Sept. 15. Special rates to Oct. 1st.
MAXINE CLAIR JOAN CLAIR
CLAIRE RAE
229 EAST AVENUE Main 5148

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Now Showing—
The New Fall
Men's Suits
1932 models at 1912 prices
$31
New worsteds—new shades of blues, browns and greys—single or double breasted—come in and see them, and agree that the golden age of values is something to shout about.
Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
McFARLIN'S
BOYS' EVERFAST WASH SUITS
$2.95
Poplins of better durability. The colors will never run or fade. Select from many attractive styles.
McFARLIN'S
195 MAIN STREET EAST

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
HANAN SHOES | The Choice of
Cultured Men and Women for Generations
QUALITY
Like Character, Endures
HANAN & SON
47 East Avenue

ROCHESTER, N. Y.
HOME FOR SALE
80 Macbeth Street
Very attractive and well-planned small house, semi-bungalow type, 8 rooms, 3 sleeping rooms and sleeping porch, large open porch, tiled roof, Frigidaire, metal weather strips, newly decorated and in fine condition.
Lot 40 x 120 with 2-car heated garage, flower garden, fine shrubbery.
Price $9500—very attractive terms can be arranged.
J. E. Goutremout
Main 4616
701 Union Trust Building

HAVE you renewed your subscription to the Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue, and is a courtesy greatly appreciated by The Christian Science Publishing Society.

College Clothes
The Smart Campus Suits
The Class Room Frocks
The Fall Stadium Coats
The New Party Gowns
The Chic Sportswear
All are here in the large Autumn selection, exclusive . . . yet inexpensive.
C.E. Chappell & Sons Inc.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
"The Friendly Store"
The strongest Guarantee with every purchase. — "Satisfaction or your Money Back."

The Best Fashions
in all kinds of wearing apparel are to be found at Dey's
Dey Brothers & Co.
Salina, Jefferson and Warren Streets
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.
FROM OUR FARMS TO YOU
PASTEURIZED CLARIFIED
Milk—Cream—Buttermilk
Cottage Cheese
Butter
Onondaga Milk Producers Co-operative Assn., Inc.
310 Burnet Ave. Phone 2-0105

MOST Mothers come to Steefels for Boys' Clothes. Most complete selection of patterns—shades and fabrics.
Most styleful suits—especially chosen to wear well, look well, and cost little.
Steefel Brothers
ALBANY, NEW YORK

H. Horton & Co., Inc.
Broadway and Beaver Street
ALBANY, N. Y.
Largest equipment house between New York and Chicago
"Everything Under One Roof"
Equipments for Institutions, Hotels, Restaurants, Lunch Rooms, Schools, Steamship Lines and Railroad Companies.
Our New Catalog is now ready. Blue Prints and Specifications Furnished on Request

WEAR
Whitney's
PEMBERTON
Run-Prevent
Silk Hosiery
For Quality—For Service
For Value
Service Shoe $1.25; $1.65
Service Weight $1.00; $1.35
Chiffon $1.00; $1.35; $1.95
Whitney's
Albany, N. Y.

BROOKLYN
HATS
Modified Styles
Interpreting the new mode. Ready to wear and draped to the head.
$5 to $10
Mme. TINA
1356-A CONEY ISLAND AVE.
near Avenue J

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
HIGH GRADE MILLINERY
$5 and up and worth it.
Established 10 Years
MAE KRIEGER
1517 NEWKIRK AVENUE
Across the street from B.M.T. Station
Buckminster 2-8923

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
MONARCH
QUALITY FOR 25 YEARS
BROOKLYN HEIGHTS MARKET
84A MONTAGUE ST. near Hicks St.
Main 0903, 0904

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Consisting of 4 pieces—Coat, Vest, Long Trousers, Knickerbockers.
Good Material
Good Workmanship
This SPORT SUIT at $22.50
Field's Club Style Clothes
Incorporated
84-90 Flatbush Ave., near L.I.R.R. Depot
Stores in the Bronx and Jamaica also

NEW YORK
Engagement rings showing important Diamonds in Round, Marquise, Square and Fancy Shapes
Watson & Co. JEWELERS
Established 1837
3A MAIDEN LANE
HITCHCOCK 4-8999

NEW YORK CITY
"SELECT YOUR WAREHOUSE AS YOU WOULD YOUR BANK"
Kindermann FIREPROOF Storage
Warehouses
VAULTS for SILVER RUGS DRAPERIES
Packing and Shipping
Local and Long Distance Moving
Agent ALLIED VAN LINES, INC.
Main Office: Webster Ave. at 170th St.
Tel. Jerome 7-0196 New York City
Correspondents to All Cities
Established 1894

pediforme . . . . . keep step!
The exultation in wearing Pediforme Shoes is like that in driving a fine motor car. The leather feels like silk. The sole taps instead of strikes the pavement. Lacing up, the shoe doesn't grip; it just smooths around the foot. Yet the shoe is strong, durable, economical. Custom fitting at seven convenient stores.
New York—38 West 36th St.
Brooklyn—322 Livingston St.
Bronx—3474 Morris Ave.
New Rochelle—278 North Ave.; East Orange—29 Washington Pl.
Southampton
Asbury Park

JEAN OLIVER
Free Lance Fashion Artist
25 East 10th Street Stuyvesant 9-4980
NEW YORK CITY

Rose Amado Inc
Gowns
For All Occasions
Beautifully Selected
Reasonably Priced
485 Madison Avenue
NEW YORK CITY
Suite 1103 Corner 52nd Street

Claribel Hill
Custer Arms Restaurant
Tel. Bronxville 2446
Bronxville, N. Y.
671 Palmer Avenue
Luncheon, 65c; Dinner, $1.00
Sunday Dinner, $1.25 & $1.50
Sunday Supper, $1.00
Orders taken for Cakes, Pies, Salads, Sandwiches. Also catering to private parties.

JULIUS GROSSMAN SMART SHOES FOR COMFORT
Old-Fashioned COMFORT In New Shoes
For over 50 years, shoes made by Julius Grossman have given thousands the comfort they sought in footwear. Now, as at the beginning of every season, we offer New Styles—but continue giving the same fine comfort for which these shoes have become famous. See these new styles. Wear the shoes and know the joy of old-fashioned comfort. Prices are moderate.
$12.50
Black or Brown Kid, Suede Trim
JULIUS GROSSMAN
NEW YORK
537 FIFTH AVE. at 44th St.
372 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn

"CHARM OF YESTERDAY—SPIRIT OF TODAY"
TARRYTOWN
A short, pleasant ride to
GRAND CENTRAL
Westchester's Largest Garden Group Erected by Mr. JOHN D. ROCKEFELLER, Jr.
THE VAN TASSEL APARTMENTS
New York City Water
AUDITORIUM
Supervised Playground
Private Police
FREE Station Apartment Bus
Radio Outlets
Fireproof Garage
Electrical Refrigeration
The building with its vaulted archways and beautiful gardens—which have been transformed into a charming private park, generously and artistically landscaped with trees, shrubs, hedges, flower-beds, and blue-stone flag paths, harmonizes so well with the history of the village in which it is located, that it seems almost to have grown from the land upon which it stands.
SUITES 3½-4-5-6 ROOMS
$73.50 to $125. Monthly
Investigate Today
WRITE FOR BOOKLET
VAN TASSEL APARTMENTS INC.
HARRY JENSEN, Resident Manager
Tarrytown-on-Hudson
NEW YORK

ASK US!
THE NEW YORK OFFICE OF THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
WELCOMES THE OPPORTUNITY TO ASSIST YOU BY GIVING YOU NAMES, ADDRESSES AND INFORMATION ABOUT OUR ADVERTISERS, EITHER LOCAL, NATIONAL, FINANCIAL, HOTEL OR TRAVEL, SCHOOLS AND CAMPS.
THIS SERVICE IS MAINTAINED THAT WE MAY BETTER SERVE OUR READERS AND OUR ADVERTISERS.
270 MADISON AVE. AT 39TH ST.
Telephone Caledonia 5-2706

Governor-General's Message Plans Philippine Legislation

Program Is All Settled Before Session by Chief Executive and His Advisers—Governor Controls Situation by Power of Veto

PHILIPPINE SERIES—No. 3

Are the Philippine Islands ready for political independence from the United States, and would they profit economically and socially thereby? Numerous American governmental officials have visited the islands this summer to prepare for anticipated debates on this question in the next session of Congress. A series of six articles has been prepared for THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR *by Prof. Ralston Hayden, authority on the Philippines, who recently spent several months there and in the Far East.*

By RALSTON HAYDEN

Professor of Political Science, University of Michigan, and Carnegie Visiting Professor, University of the Philippines.

MANILA—Under the system that is now being followed in the Philippines, the legislative program that forms the basis for the activities of the elected representatives of the Filipino people is embodied in the annual message of the Governor-General.

Some time before the session begins this document has been worked out by the Chief Executive, his "technical advisers," and the members of his Cabinet. Presumably, at least, the most important bills to be presented have already been outlined by the executive departments concerned, in consultation with the legislative leaders. The budget has also been prepared by much the same process.

Both the general program of legislation and the budgetary proposals, therefore, represent the joint efforts of the leading Americans and Filipinos in the Government. The leadership, however, has been largely American and almost entirely executive.

After the Legislature convenes, private members of both houses follow the universal legislative custom of introducing a large number of bills which they hope will improve their personal political fortunes. As a body, the Legislature then marks time for the first 90 days of its 100-day session.

During this period, however, a small group of leaders, including the Speaker of the House, the president of the Senate and a few committee chairmen, aided by the House and Senate committees, are doing their best to decide which measures shall be passed and to whip them into workable shape. The Governor-General and his aides are important factors in this process, especially in the second part of it. A member of General Davis's staff has given an interesting description of their labors.

To Trade Is to Lose

"There is no administration program, except that outlined in the message," this adviser says. "There are no 'administration bills' in the sense of certain measures that the Governor-General tries to push through. If he did that he would have to trade. And if you trade, politically, with these people you lose.

"A program of desirable legislation is outlined for the people's good; but, take it or leave it. The leaders have often asked me what measures I wanted passed. I have told them, 'None. I can give you a dozen good bills, if you want me to. But I don't care whether you pass them or not. That's your business.'

"The result of this policy has been that Mr. Davis has got through more constructive legislation than any of his predecessors. And we are called upon to help. During the session the office is in touch with all important legislative measures. Senator Sergio Osmeña, acting president of the Philippine Senate, is in frequent conference with the Governor-General, sometimes as often as three times a day. The department secretaries see us constantly and are likewise in touch with the legislative leaders. Occasionally we confer with committee chairmen or individual legislators, but there is not much of this."

During the last few days of the session the bills that have been accumulating for the preceding three months are rammed through the legislative machine. In 1929, of the 187 bills enacted, 137 were finally passed on Nov. 8, the 100th day of the session, and only 15 were adopted before Nov. 1. Furthermore, final executive consideration of the legislative output was further impeded by the fact that English copies of the enrolled bills were not furnished promptly to Malacañang Palace, the Governor's administrative seat.

When the Legislature adjourned there remained 173 bills for the signature or veto of the Governor-General. Of these, only 15 were submitted within the first 12 days after adjournment. After 15 days only 80 had been received. After 21 days, 31 bills had not been submitted. One bill was actually sent in 28 days after adjournment, only two days before the end of the 30-day period within which all bills must be signed or vetoed.

Veto Power Freely Used

A legislature that transacts its business in this fashion must expect that some of its labors will have been in vain. In 1929, 40 bills, or 21.4 per cent of the legislative output was vetoed. "Most of the measures which were disapproved," the Governor-General declared, "contained faulty phraseology and showed signs of lack of careful study as to the possible results thereof. These defects could have been remedied in most instances by committee consideration, public hearings, and debate."

The Governor-General further declared that "This situation was unsatisfactory to many members of the Legislature and was properly criticized in the press. The legislative leaders have assured me that a similar situation will not arise in 1930."

This promise, however, was not kept. Out of the 211 measures that were enacted during the session that ended Nov. 8, 1930, 144 were passed in a tumultuous sine die session that lasted until 8 a. m. Chiefly as a result of gross carelessness in drafting, 63, or 30 per cent, of the bills were vetoed.

Bills came to the Governor-General whose effect would be exactly the reverse of that intended by the Legislature. Other measures were virtually unintelligible, a number were absolute duplications of laws already on the statute books, still others had been slipped through to benefit private rather than public interests. A number of dangerous anti-Japanese bills were so poorly drawn that it was possible to veto them upon this ground.

Trimming the "Pork Barrel"

The public works or "pork barrel" bill was among the measures passed during the sine die session. After adjournment no one in or out of the Legislature knew what items had been left in the bill or what had been added to it. Days later, when the Governor-General and his advisers departed from Manila on the yacht Apo for a final consideration of the bills that were left for study, it was announced from the legislative building that the public works bill had been "lost."

It was a matter of common knowledge that despite the fact that the Legislature had been adjourned for days, this fundamental measure was still being altered to suit the political exigencies of the politicians. Eventually the Governor-General struck nearly 700,000 pesos from the bill that was finally handed to him.

Most of the bills vetoed were of a minor character, but a number of them, including those establishing sugar and copra boards and otherwise affecting these vital agricultural industries, and three tariff measures, were of great importance. It is probable that these measures could have been saved had they received more adequate consideration by the Legislature.

Public Approval

The most remarkable thing about the Davis vetoes has been their reception by the public. It will be recalled that a similar use of the veto power by Gen. Leonard Wood from 1921 to 1927 was bitterly attacked by the Filipino political leaders and press.

Indeed, the Filipinos at that time sought to establish the position that under the Jones Law, the organic act passed by the United States Congress in 1916 to govern the Philippines, the Chief Executive could constitutionally veto a legislative measure only if it threatened the existence of American sovereignty over the Philippines, or violated a treaty between the United States and a foreign nation. Yet five years after General Wood's time, almost without exception the Filipino newspapers at the close of the last legislative session upheld and even praised Governor Davis for refusing to approve almost one-third of the legislative output for the year. It was the careless, slipshod, bungling Legislature, not the Governor-General, that was blamed for the many vetoes in 1930.

La Revolucion, a Cebu paper famous for its anti-American attitude, expressed the general feeling of the Filipino public upon the subject in the concluding paragraph of an editorial reiterating its opposition to the veto. La Revolucion declared:

To Guard Against Veto

"Therefore we reach the following conclusion: If we are unable to limit the exercise of the veto power by the Chief Executive to really exceptional cases, the national Legislature should exercise greater care in the study of the measures before it so as to avoid so many of them being vetoed. It always hurts to receive a setback, especially when the party giving it is in the right."

Commenting editorially upon the stand taken by the Chief Executive upon the public works bill, The Tribune (Filipino, in English) declared:

"Governor-General Davis defined his stand, we believe, on the pork-barrel bill when he was quoted as saying that expenditures for public works will be sanctioned by him on the basis of national necessity. A better policy in the premises, there cannot be. No matter how eloquently the legislators explain the theory that the right to decide how public revenues should be allocated is their right, they cannot make the public forget that often that right is exercised against the common good. The people should learn to follow the lead of the Chief Executive."

Following the fiasco of the last Legislature, reform once again was promised by the popular leaders. It was pointed out that an appropriation had been made for a legislative drafting office that would remedy defects in bill drafting during the next session, and there was great talk about the personnel and the organization of the new bureau.

No Drafting Service

With the new Legislature about to meet, however, it has recently been announced that the drafting service is not to be instituted, after all. In his annual message for 1931 Governor Davis called the attention of the Legislature to the fact that during the two years he has been in office 231 bills had been passed on two legislative days and only 117 during the other 198 days, and suggested that "a record of important legislation, carefully considered—is always better proof of competence of a legislative body than official records filled with eloquent oratory." This admonition was received with resentment.

Despite its faulty technique, during the last four years the Philippine Legislature has passed a large number of bills well calculated to advance the economic and social development of the country. Looking over the record, however, it is evident that the elective body has been saved from some bad mistakes by executive veto, and that its productive labors have been both stimulated and directed in turn by Governors Stimson, Gilmore, and Davis.

The personal popularity of the present Chief Executive and the confidence reposed in his judgment have made it possible for Governor Davis to play an especially important rôle in this field.

Hurley Says All Admit U. S. Benefits the Philippines

MANILA, Sept. 10 (AP)—Returning to Manila after a trip into the provinces, Mr. Patrick J. Hurley, Secretary of War, replied in an interview today to assertions printed by some newspapers here that he had displayed hostility toward the Philippine independence movement.

The Philippine Herald, nationalistic organ, said that the War Secretary had found dissension on the question of independence among both the Christian and non-Christian Filipinos.

Mr. Hurley did not mention dissension in the interview, saying the Christians were predominantly for independence, although there was some difference of opinion regarding how it should come about. He said the Moros—who are Muhammadans—were divided on the question of independence.

Referring to the questions he asked of individuals during his trip, the War Secretary said that the only one that was answered unanimously in the same way was, "Has the Government of the United States in the Philippines been beneficial or detrimental to the welfare of the people of the islands?"

The invariable answer, he said, was, "Beneficial."

He Heads Philippine Senate

Keystone

SERGIO OSMEÑA
Acting President of Upper House in Manila.

RISE IN PENSIONS SOUGHT BY MEN IN SPANISH WAR

Bill Drafted for Congress Based on Same Footing as G. A. R. Service

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 10 (AP)—The United Spanish War Veterans, in annual convention here, yesterday condemned inclusion of "the pauper clause" in any federal pension legislation, and announced intention of going before the next Congress with a bill for upward revision of pensions for Spanish War veterans.

Action on resolutions looking to revision which would place the service men of 1898 on the same pension footing with the Grand Army of the Republic was taken after Mr. George R. Lunn, formerly Lieutenant-Governor of New York, and Mr. Otto N. Raths, St. Paul, Minn., had been nominated by their respective states for next commander-in-chief to succeed Mr. Edward H. Matthias, Columbus, Ohio.

The proposed pension bill, indorsed after long debate, would automatically place all veterans of the Spanish War and their widows on the pension rolls without regard to disability and would be known as "pensions for service."

The minimum rates approved would be $30 a month for veterans, with graduated increases for disability up to $100 a month; $40 a month for veterans' widows; $10 a month for widows who were married to service men during the war period.

Another resolution designated the period of service for purposes of defining eligibles for Spanish War pensions as April 21, 1898, to July 4, 1902, covering the Spanish-American War, the Philippine encampments and the China relief expedition.

The convention indorsed national preparedness, and condemned Communistic activity in the United States.

FARMERS CARRY PLIGHT DIRECT TO LEGISLATORS

(Continued from Page 1)

ment made public by the association is in part as follows:

"In view of present low prices of cotton and the necessity of the producers having some money at this time, the cotton merchants of the Atlantic states will buy cotton from the producers, grading and weighing same and advancing the producers 80 per cent of its market value at the time the cotton is turned over to them. No charge will be made to the producer for grading and weighing, nor any charge for storage interest, insurance and selling.

"The cotton shippers will require additional margins should cotton decline, but on the other hand are ready to make additional advances should the market advance, this being the same provision any bank would require where money is loaned with cotton as collateral. When such cotton is turned over to the cotton merchants it will be their property, but the price will not be fixed until such time as the producer desires, but within the limits agreed upon in his contract of sale."

With interest centered upon the General Assembly of Texas, convened in extraordinary session for the consideration of some relief measure in the reduction of acreage of cotton, Gov. Richard B. Russell in his first public statement on the subject, said that he would await the definite action of Texas before calling an extra session of the Georgia Legislature.

Federal Tax Proposed On Excess Production

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Ga., Sept. 10—Much interest has been aroused here by the suggestion for limiting cotton production by the inauguration of an internal tax revenue on excess production, by Mr. T. M. Heffernan, general manager of the Riverside Mills of this city, who further recommended that the Federal Farm Board acquire 8,000,000 bales of the present cotton crop, which, together with the proposed revenue tax, Mr. Heffernan believes would be a solution of the present situation.

Mr. Heffernan's plan has been sent on to Senator Walter F. George of this State, with its details amplified. It includes the levying of an internal tax revenue of $25 a bale of any cotton grown in excess of five bales to a plow, or when gauged on motorized farm operations to be fixed at five bales for 25 acres of cultivated land. This, it is thought, would tend toward diversification and might cause a revolutionising of cotton belt farming, according to Mr. Heffernan.

Low storage rates are offered in the warehouses in this city, as well as no interest rates on money advanced against cotton in storage, in the desire and effort to assist farmers in every way possible in meeting the present cotton situation.

MOST TRANSIT TRADE PASSES VIA NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Sept. 9 (AP)—Eighty-three per cent of the merchandise shipped from one foreign country to another via the United States passed through the port of New York in 1930, the Bureau of Commerce of the Port of New York Authority announced today.

"The total value of merchandise from one foreign country to another via the United States ports in 1930 is reported by the Department of Commerce at $31,622,000, of which $26,111,000 moved via New York," the bureau said.

BRITISH EMPLOYMENT FIGURES

LONDON, Sept. 10—Registered unemployed in Great Britain Aug. 31 totaled 2,763,219, compared with 2,727,782 Aug. 24 and with 2,080,444 Sept. 1, 1930.

Rise of Attitude of Lawlessness Laid to Attacks on Prohibition

San Francisco Judges Point to Danger of Anarchy in Not Enforcing Dry Laws—Police Inactivity Blamed for Terrorism by Gangs

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 10—An attitude of lawlessness that in many quarters amounts to anarchy is being engendered in this nation by the vociferous propaganda against the prohibition laws, recently observed Judge A. F. St. Sure of the federal court here.

Judge Frank H. Kerrigan, of the same court, stressed a similar point in instructions he recently gave in a prohibition case. He declared:

"Violations of the national prohibition act should not be continued, or permitted to go unpunished, for to do so would encourage anarchy. If the courts are impotent to enforce the law, the general tendency will be to transgress other laws, and a breaking down in the morals of the people will follow."

Judge St. Sure said this attitude of lawlessness is not confined to the illicit liquor traffic, but is spreading generally throughout the fabric of modern living. He added:

"We hear of bootlegging in various lines of activities, and we see a growing manifestation of illicit practices in the business world and we hear more and more the jargon of the bootlegger in justification of this general lawlessness.

"Canada soon found that when that Government merely stood aside and did not interfere with the bootleggers and smugglers who were bringing liquor into the United States, that the taint of lawlessness began to spread among Canadians. The Canadian Government soon learned that the bootlegger and smuggler did not confine their illicit activities to running rum into the United States. No, these enterprising ones began to smuggle American-made goods into Canada, to avoid payment of the tariff, on their return trips for more liquor.

"It is to Canada's credit that it eventually recognized the American bootlegger as a spreader of general lawlessness and crime, and took appropriate action."

Referring to a mass meeting in New York City, where a speaker attempted to excuse the shortcomings of the police in failing to stop terrorism by gangs by blaming conditions on the prohibition laws, Judge St. Sure said:

"The police of any city can close up every bootleg joint and hotbed of crime and lawlessness within 48 hours any time they are of a mind to start. It is absurd to suppose that the police do not know of the location of these places. This official indifference to such lawlessness is accepted by the bootlegger and gangster as a license to continue his criminal activities."

Judge St. Sure said there was only one legal means of procedure open to those opposed to the prohibition laws, and that is to be found in the machinery provided for the orderly repeal of any law.

As to the efforts of defense attorneys and others to make the wisdom of the prohibition law, and the policy of its enforcement, an issue in a trial, the judge referred to a recent statement he made to a jury in his court that was hearing a liquor law violation case. It reads:

"The National Government has undertaken, at the request of the people, an effort to minimize the use of intoxicating liquors. It is useless to speak about the policy of such a law. Battles with reference thereto have been fought over and over again, and the lines have been constantly moving forward toward a perfection of the law as it now exists. That such a law is not just exactly as we would like to have it is no excuse for anyone to violate it. It is our bounden duty to take the law as it is written.

"The Supreme Court of the United States has adjudged that the Eighteenth Amendment was lawfully adopted; that Congress has the right to ascertain and decare what degree of alcohol in volume constitutes an intoxicating beverage; that Congress has the right to authorize and regulate the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for medicinal, sacramental and other purposes; that Congress has exercised its lawful right in providing regulation for the use thereof as medicine; that Congress has the authority and has declared that malt liquor has no medicinal value and cannot be used for medicinal purposes.

"These decisions . . . are binding and final upon every citizen who enjoys and is pledged to defend and protect the Constitution of the United States."

To the same jury Judge St. Sure gave this further instruction:

"The great difficulty with all men is to learn the importance of the law to one's self. We are so given to applying the law to another and overlooking its application and importance to the first person. . . . If there is a law against an act, then there should be no further debate as to the necessity of its observance."

A little further on, Judge St. Sure quoted President Hoover, on the issue. The President said:

"What we are facing today is the possibility that respect for law, as law, is fading from the sensibilities of our people. The duty to enforce the law rests upon every citizen. The very essence of freedom is obedience to law; liberty itself has but one foundation, and that in the law."

FLORISTS TO USE TELEVISION

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 10 (AP)—Television, says Mr. Thomas C. Luke of Portland, Ore., president of the Florists Delivery Association, will play an important part in the merchandising of flowers soon.

Wise Smith & Co
HARTFORD, CONN.
September Sale of
CHINA GLASS LAMPS *and* HOUSEWARES
Now in Progress!
Worthwhile Savings on New Fall Essentials for the Home!

We invite your inspection of the first Fall showing of new clothing, hats, shoes and accessories . . . for men who want the best without paying dearly for it.
HORSFALL'S
93-99 Asylum Street
Hartford
The Complete Men's Outfitters of Hartford

G. Fox & Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.
Arch Preserver Shoes for Women
$8.50 $10.50 $12.50
SECOND FLOOR

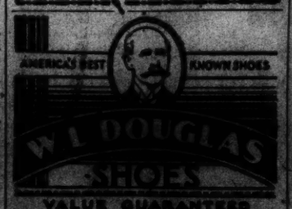
WATKINS'
SO. MANCHESTER, CONN.
FINE FURNITURE
INTERIOR
DECORATIONS

VEGETABLES *make tasty salads*

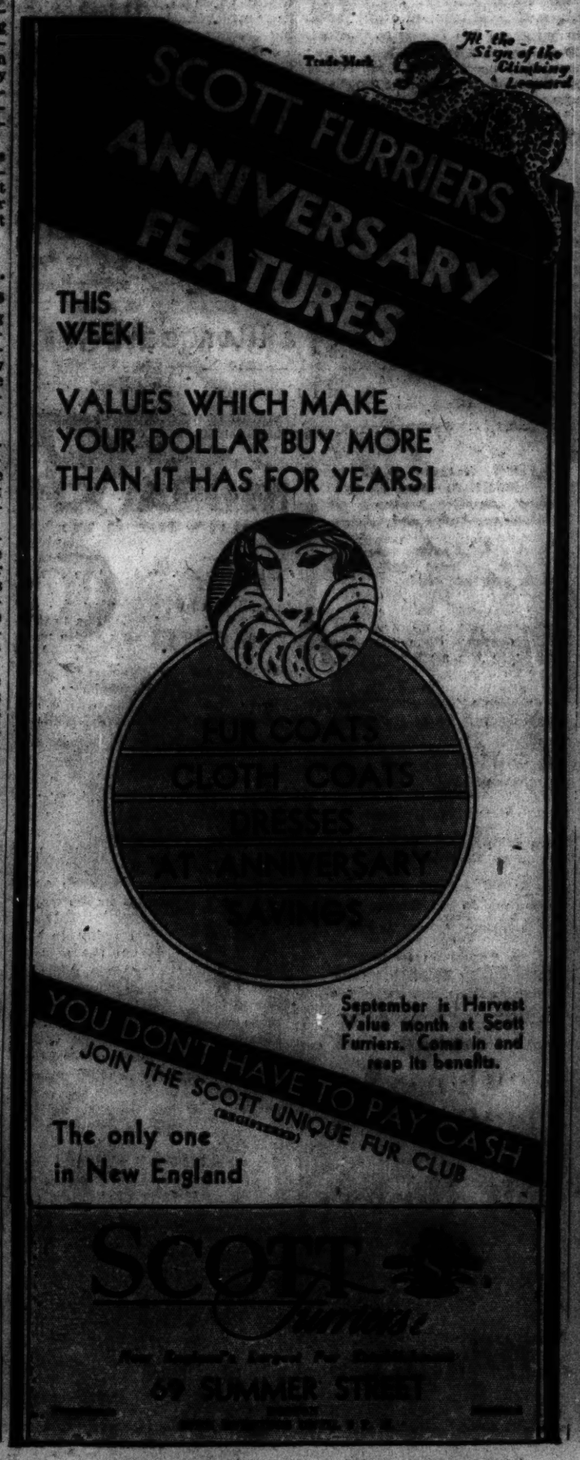
with HELLMANN'S *Double Whipped* MAYONNAISE
Boston Branch Grocery
West Hartford Center

New Showing of the Ever Popular
KNITTED WOOL SUITS
Two and Three Piece
$16.50
STACKPOLE MOORE TRYON COMPANY
IMPORTERS
Paris HARTFORD London

HOTEL KENMORE
KENMORE SQUARE
Quiet, refined surroundings—one-, two-, three-room suites available for immediate occupancy. Large rooms, plenty of air and on sunny side—light housekeeping facilities—complete hotel service—moderate rentals. We invite your inspection. Subway entrance at door. Call MR. WHITNEY, Kenmore 3770.



at $5 $6 and $7
W. L. Douglas Shoes clearly demonstrate that it is not necessary to pay high prices for even the smartest quality footwear.
Men's, Women's, Boys', Girls' Stores in All Principal Cities
Douglas Dealers Everywhere
STORES IN BOSTON
156 Massachusetts Avenue
635 Washington Street
38 Hanover Street



September is Harvest Value month at Scott Furriers. Come in and reap its benefits.

Because good value counts more than ever this season

BEST'S
for
SCHOOL OUTFITTING

School clothes must look smart, because, good times or bad, that's what the young people prize most. But this season, good materials, honest workmanship, dependable wear—*value*—have a special appeal to parents. They are finding it at Best's, where prices are lowered to fit the new level, but where the quality standards of 52 years are unchanged.

FREE PARKING SPACE
Best & Co.
FIFTH AVENUE
BOSTON BRANCH
Beacon and Washington Sts., BROOKLINE
TELEPHONE ASPINWALL 2337
CHARGE ACCOUNTS WELCOMED

THE YOUNG FOLKS' PAGE

The Literary Club

(A Carlene Story)

By L. E. FLACK

Part I

"JANE. Oh, Jane!" Carlene Bennet ran up the broad high school stairs, her dark eyes shining.

Jane Merton stopped at the sound of her name.

"Why, hello, Carlene."

"Oh, Jane!" Carlene was breathless. "Have you heard the news? Miss Mathes is to be away for three months and we're to have—Miss Landrom!"

Jane Merton's eyes widened incredulously.

"Miss Landrom. Carlene, not THE Miss Landrom?"

"Yes, THE Miss Landrom, the one who actually writes stories. Superintendent Saunders says she is coming Monday. Oh, Jane, isn't it thrilling! She's to take the English classes, and—"

"What's all the excitement? Blocking the stairs!" Anna Abeling and Natalie Corbot came up laughing. "If you girls don't move on," she began with mock severity, "I shall be obliged to report you to Superintendent Saunders."

Amid the laughter, Carlene related her news and the others listened eagerly.

"Oh, I wonder what she's like."

"One of those stately, tall persons, don't you think?" Jane began.

"And so distinguished looking — and smiling. Oh, I can just see her—black hair and lovely gray eyes." Carlene's own eyes were sparkling. "And to think she's coming here. Oh, girls—"

"And that we are taking English II from her!" Natalie breathed.

"I declare I'll shiver in my boots," Jane laughed, "before such a celebrity."

Anna smiled.

"Oh, you'll manage to invite her over the very first day."

It was an excited group that entered the English class that morning.

"Is it really true, Miss Mathes?"

"Do tell us about her. You knew her in college, didn't you?"

"What does she look like?"

Miss Mathes smiled at the group of eager girls.

"I'll answer the last question first; she has dark hair—"

"And gray eyes?" Jane interrupted anxiously.

"Why, yes, and I want you to do your very best for her. I've told her about you." Miss Mathes smiled as she recalled that she had written, "the most lovable girls I have ever met." "And I know you'll all have a wonderful time. Oh, there's our gong, so we must get to work."

The days which followed were exciting ones for Carlene.

"I'd love to ask her over if I dared," Natalie Corbot said wistfully. "But I suppose she'll be so dignified."

"Oh, of course, she wouldn't care for that," Jane acquiesced. "I think I'll brush up a little on my reading and ask her questions.

Anna nodded.

"Carlene, have you that book of Bacon's Essays? They say a writer just adores essays. Of course, I'm no writer and I never could quite—"

Carlene's brown eyes suddenly sparkled.

"Oh, girls, let's form a little club, literary club and really study so we can talk intelligently. I—"

There was an excited babble of assent.

"What a lovely idea. Meet at my house first," Anna invited.

* * *

There was the flurry of Miss Mathes' departure. She started on Saturday morning and most of the high school was there to see her off.

"Have a good time."

"Don't forget English IV class."

"Write us a letter, please."

The train pulled slowly out of the station and Miss Mathes was a speck in the distance waving a microscopic white handkerchief.

"Our meeting's this afternoon. Don't forget," Anna said as the girls turned up the street. "And—I've been thinking. We're not very good at essays—maybe we'd better try writing. It's so—er—literary."

"Oh, Anna, yes," Jane bubbled over with delight. "We'll do something for Monday. Of course, I couldn't write stories, but essays. Oh, won't she be pleased!"

But the meeting in the Abeling's spacious living room was not, as Natalie expressed it, a decided success.

The four had worked industriously for two hours, writing, erasing, rewriting, until even Jane gave a little sigh of relief when Mrs. Abeling presented herself at the door, a dainty tray in one hand and a basket of fruit in the other.

"Time the literary club stopped a moment for refreshments," she smiled at the flushed faces.

"I never did anything so hard in my life," Jane Merton munched an appetizing cookie with relish. "I must have hit on the hardest subject obtainable. I tried to give it a Baconish twang, but I think I'll try Addison and Steele next time."

Natalie Corbot nodded sympathetically.

"I know what you mean. I took 'Honesty.' Honestly," she laughed at the pun, "I never dreamed it was such an awfully difficult subject to handle."

There followed a half hour of reading and intensive constructive criticism.

"Let's take them home and correct and copy them, so they'll be ready for Monday," Carlene proposed.

Monday morning brought an excited group to the English room. The girls talked in low tones as they waited by the closed door for the gong to ring.

"I'm so excited!" Jane Merton slipped over to Carlene's side. "You know that essay of mine. Well, I've revised and rewritten till I really don't know what I've said. And if she calls on me—"

The gong sent its silvery summons through the hall, and the crowd in front of the door stepped back while the English I class came pouring out. Then they filed methodically to their seats.

It was Carlene who gave a little exclamation.

"Why, she isn't here," she whispered to Anna who sat behind her. And then she espied her.

Carlene's dark eyes widened incredulously as she gazed at the small figure at the desk. Why, she wasn't tall—she wasn't stately. She wasn't even old. In fact, she was decidedly young. Yes, she did have dark hair, but it curled around her face in what anyone could see was natural waves, and her eyes, though gray, were large and wide set, and just now, something like stage fright showed in their clear depths.

"There—there must be some mistake," Carlene was beginning, but already the new teacher was on her feet and addressing the class.

Miss Landrom

"I'm Miss Landrom," she introduced herself simply, "and this is the class in English III." A nodding of heads. "Miss Mathes wrote me you were to bring to class papers written on subjects you had selected individually. Since this is a large class and we are limited for time, I think we had better begin immediately. I am not familiar with your names, so we will start with the young lady in the front seat and take each in turn. When you stand will you please give your name before you read your paper?"

Natalie Corbot rose and stumbled through five endless pages. Carlene watched anxiously. Natalie's voice was flat, and when she finished Carlene felt that although "Honesty" had been approached from every possible angle, there was somehow something lacking. It was a relief when the boy directly behind Natalie responded with a whimsical two-page description of a short trip, and even Miss Landrom seemed to welcome the change.

Carlene listened attentively to the next three offerings. Yes, they were amateurish, a one-page exposition on how to make perfect chocolate fudge, an equally brief book review and a description of a building everyone recognized as the Public Library.

They were approaching Jane, who was visibly agitated, and seemed to be doing a great amount of erasing and crossing out.

Jane's cheeks were flushed, but she rose readily and set to work on her labored and very lengthy essay. The other pupils in the room were obviously puzzled. Jane's papers were usually such merry, chatty affairs.

The interminable lesson continued. Anna read her paper and the surprised expressions on their classmates' faces increased. The criticisms were unenthusiastic; no one seemed to have any remarks to make, and Miss Landrom hurried on to the next.

A Sigh of Relief

It was with a breath of relief that the gong interrupted Carlene in the midst of her dissertation on water. Why, she asked herself, had she chosen such a perfectly obvious subject.

"You may finish it tomorrow," Miss Landrom remarked serenely, and Carlene, her face flushed, acquiesced.

"It—oh!" Jane Merton's relief was obvious. "Wasn't it terrible! And my paper—"

"And she never told us a thing about her stories!" Natalie breathed.

"And after all our work," Anna said, "they—they sounded so—crude!"

Jane shrugged.

"We'll do better next time. Let's meet at my place tonight," and the girls hurried off to their classes.

The next week's English became the leading subject for the members of the literary club. Their essays grew more interesting but still, Carlene sighed, something was lacking. Miss Landrom evidently approved the idea of permitting the pupils to select their own subjects, and rarely made specific assignments. It was clear that the essays of the literary club were an unending source of interest to their classmates.

It was in the upstairs hall one day, when Carlene had stopped a moment to arrange some papers in her English book that she heard a youthful voice from the stairway below. She recognized it as Audrey Craile, a girl Carlene barely knew, and she was talking earnestly to some classmate.

Carlene was just about to call down a greeting when suddenly she stopped at the sound of her own name, and her cheeks flushed a mortified red.

(To Be Concluded Next Thursday)

The Tree With an Umbrella Top

High on a brown hill
Blows the wind
Wanton-wild—
But there's one lovely place
For a bird
And a child.

It's a little old pine
That is twisted
And thin,
With an umbrella top
To be under
Or in.

With a bird in the top
Singing notes
Sweet and clear—
To the child underneath
It is thrilling,
And dear!

JENNETT SPENCER.

Key to Puzzle

Key to Aircraft Puzzle published last Thursday:

MONOPLANE
BALLOON
AUTOGIRO
DIRIGIBLE
BIPLANE
GLIDER
PARACHUTE

Upper—Chicago's New Model Yacht Pond Wedged In Between Tall Buildings and Lake Michigan. Our Picture Shows Two Class A Yachts in One of the Midwest Model Yacht Races. The Boats Are 72 Inches Long and Carry 2300 Square Inches of Sail. They Were Built by Members of the Ogden Park Model Yacht Club.

Lower—The Model Yacht Pond With Lake Michigan in the Distance. Breezes Coming Off the Lake Ruffle the Waters of the Pond and Give the Yachtsmen Plenty of Experience in Managing Their Craft in a Rough Sea.

Chicago's Model Yacht Club

Typhoonette's Owner Gives Points on Construction

"GIVE her more helm." "Slack off the mains'l." "Trim the jib." Shouts rang across the model yacht pond when the model yachtsmen launched their sturdy little craft for the first time on the new basin near Lake Michigan's shore in Chicago.

"This pond is as like the basin at Gosport, England, as we can get," one old shellback remarked with much enthusiasm.

"But why have one like the English?" a landlubber inquired.

Then the secret was out.

"You see, we have been trying for a long time to construct and manage model yachts as well as the English do," the sportsman explained. "Even when we build a first-class yacht that looks as pretty as a picture, we never know just how she will perform in winds we are not accustomed to."

International Races at Gosport

In Gosport, England, where the international races for the Yachting Monthly Trophy are held, it seems they usually have heavier winds than on many of the model yacht ponds in the United States, where the basins are built in parks hedged in by trees and shrubs. But on the new concrete basin in Chicago, unobstructed by trees and just a stone's throw from the lake, weather conditions will be better for plying the home-made craft. Strong breezes blowing off the lake and sweeping across the new pond can give plenty of experience in managing tiny yachts on a ruffled sea.

Making model yachts in Chicago really started some 20-odd years ago when some Britishers, seafaring men who had settled on Chicago's southwest side, slipped a few model yachts onto a pond in Ogden Park. These beautiful, highly polished little boats, precise miniatures of large ones, attracted much attention from boys in the park, who, before this, had seen only very amateurish craft made of shingles with crude, funny-shaped sails.

At once boys edged up to the old-timers who had sailed in British ports under the Union Jack and riddled them with questions. "How did you make the sail?" "How did you polish the deck?" and a score of questions about the tools, the wood, the trimmings, screws and paint.

"Come along to my basement where I have my tools and I'll show you how it's done," was usually the answer. No invitation could delight a boy's heart more than to be allowed to watch a ship's carpenter who, in his earlier days, had built real schooners and sailing sloops.

One seaman in particular, Mr. T. Drysdale, is considered by the boys to be the father of model yachting in Chicago. Born in Scotland, he grew up with the sea, and finally came to the Great Lakes to sail on a lumber schooner. Later, as a hobby, he constructed little model yachts in Chicago, and there wasn't a tiny twist of the trade that he didn't know.

"Come on out into my kitchen," he used to say, "and I'll show you how to bend the ribs." There he would have strips of wood simmering in a big kettle of boiling water. When he took them out, the ribs would be so pliable and limber that they would easily bend over the yacht forms to shape the boat. Many times he would go home with a boy to his basement and help him figure out his plans, make up his forms, and get started on his first model yacht.

Interest grew, and finally, eight years ago, the Ogden Park Model Yacht Club was organized, with most of the charter members native Scotsmen and Englishmen. Three years ago the Chicago Model Yacht Club was formed, having a few older men, but a majority of younger boys ranging from 18 years and over. According to O. C. Rose, director of Ogden Park, both clubs hold regular meetings in the Ogden Park field house, and are intensely serious about their sport. To join the latter club a boy must show enough interest to construct a boat. Other members will give him a hand and help him with the plans and get him started, but he has to do the work.

The Club's "Official Measurer"

"I always had to do everything exactly right," said Orville Sonntag, who was coached by the old Scotchman, Mr. Drysdale, and who is now the secretary, treasurer and "official measurer" of the Chicago Model Yacht Club. A trip to Orville's workshop would soon explain the "official measurer" part of his office. There, amid benches, tools and five or six beautifully polished model yachts, is a tank of water.

"This water is for measuring the boats," the 19-year-old boy explained, "to see if they come up to the requirements of the International Class A required of all yachts going in for the trophy at Gosport. Such boats are usually about six feet long and carry about 1960 square inches of sail. After the length of the water line is measured, the boat is taken out of the tank and clamped to a wooden frame to have its height and depth figured to determine how much area of sail it can be allowed.

"Building a model yacht is quite a different proposition from building a big one. In fact, you can't construct a little yacht from the plans of a big one. If you tried it, when you came to sailing her she wouldn't stand up because a big yacht is not so deep and doesn't carry so much ballast in proportion as is necessary in a little one."

Besides securing a good balance, one of the main obstacles in constructing a model yacht is to get as much weight as possible off the top of the boat and down into the keel, according to Orville. In his best boat, the Typhoonette, which won second place in the midwest trials, he used a lateralled canvas instead of mahogany for the deck because it is about one-half the weight, and thus cut down the weight of the entire boat. Some boys use white pine, mahogany, or sometimes airplane silk for the deck.

Typhoonette's Fittings

The fittings of the Typhoonette, including the steering gear, traveler, quadrant slides, pulleys, turn buckles and chain plate, were all homemade and fastened to the deck by tiny No. 0 screws. Toothpicks and waterproof glue instead of screws were used for fastening the planks to the ribs, because it would take from six to eight gross of screws and this would add two pounds to the weight.

"The planks forming the hull must be perfectly tight fitting," said Orville. Though called planks, these pieces are cut out of white pine strips only one-eighth of an inch thick. Sometimes boys use Philippine mahogany, which is easier to work with but a little difficult to get. When all the planks are in place, the rough edges are planed off and then sand-papered down, using coarse paper at first, then getting finer until No. 00 puts on the finishing touches.

For the painting job Orville put on a very thin undercoating of drawn white lead with Japan drier and turpentine. Then each coat of enamel was rubbed down with No. 00 sandpaper until the last coat was so smooth it looked as though it just grew there.

Even when the hull is well made, the yacht might wabble along sideways on the water unless the sails were set exactly right. Sails must not be loose or baggy. Balloon cloth, a cotton material mixed with silk, is considered by many to be the best for sails, and much depends upon the way they are set. The selvedge should run along the after side of the sail because it will keep it from stretching. The jib usually runs about 18 to 25 per cent of the total sail area.

"Trimming the sails, that's the big job," said Orville as he sat among a group of boys who had dropped in to see how the boats were measuring up. "In the races we have to sail the boats both into the wind and with the wind and we must trim our sails accordingly. It's great sport on the new pond. We're sure going to get some experience with heavy winds now." M. R. Z.

The Tale of a Mongoose

By RUTH BARTON

IV

THE curiosity of mongooses is proverbial, as is also their love for ink, and the two combined have disastrous results! Chippy considered the writing table as much his property as mine, and would pursue his own sweet will there as often as he felt inclined. His greatest hopes were realized when he discovered the ink bottle minus its cork. Both front paws were employed to upset it, and this being quickly done he paddled happily in the swelling pool. After which he departed on his way, trotting gleefully—and so it seemed with malice aforethought—over such things as would best show traces of his handiwork. I well remember the day when I found my clean white counterpane covered all over with the marks of his little inky paws.

On such occasions, once having caught him (and this was not easy), the problem was how to get him clean again. There was in the garden a small pond bordered by a rockery, and I soon found that the only thing to do with an inky Chippy was to lift him by the scruff of his neck and drop him straight into the water.

A Champion Swimmer

I knew, of course, that he would be able to swim, but the first ducking was a revelation as to HOW he could swim. He traversed the distance from the middle of the pond to its edge as quickly and easily as a bird in fast flight, and leapt into the rockery, chattering raucously in a veritable blast of rage. He shook himself furiously and then ran off, a comically bedraggled spectacle, to dry himself in the sun.

For an hour or so after this disciplinary action, he would carefully avoid me, but he was too friendly to sulk for long, and in the end would come to me of his own accord, snuggling up affectionately, as a sign that it was time for both sides to forgive and forget! Unfortunately he would forget the punishment only too quickly, and repeat this prank as soon and as often as opportunity occurred.

His amazing speed in swimming was one of many illustrations of his extreme quickness in action. When playing by himself he had a number of astonishing antics, the favorite being a series of backward somersaults, tail over head, performed with such lightning speed that it was impossible to count them! Yet another trick was a curious sideways jump, well calculated to upset the tactics of any enemy, while he could turn himself completely about in the blink of an eye, an accomplishment which must be an immense advantage in a serious fight. From watching Chippy at play I could easily understand how it is that in a fight between a snake and a mongoose it is almost invariably the latter who wins.

Chippy's Vocabulary

I have not yet attempted to describe the mongoose's famous "vocabulary," but it must not be thought that the little "quirk," with the occasional purr and more frequent chatter, comprises the whole of it. There cannot be many creatures, wild or tame, capable of making more noise in proportion to their size, and to hear a mongoose in full blast is a revelation as to what he can produce in the way of sound.

I came in one evening to find that for some reason the servants had shut him in my room, and from the din which was proceeding thence one would have thought there were at least half a dozen angry monkeys imprisoned within. He seemed to have the whole gamut at his command, ranging from a deep and furious growl to an impassioned treble squawk, and he kept at it without a moment's cessation, save when at intervals he flung his little self with such force against the door that it shook and rattled as if from the impact of a heavy body.

But in spite of all his mischievous doings—or perhaps because of them!—there are, I think, few people who, once having had a pet mongoose, would willingly be without one, for there is something strangely appealing in this small wild creature's trust in human beings. It would be difficult indeed to find a more friendly and devoted "wild" pet than the species which Rudyard Kipling has immortalized in his famous Rikki Tikki of "The Jungle Book."

[The End.]

A Wonderful Method Of Fishing

There are many curious sights to be observed in the waters of the Persian Gulf. One of the most curious is the organized mass movement of a little black cormorant, known as the Socotra Cormorant. This bird is found only in these waters, and is usually to be seen in large flocks. The birds quarter the sea with the utmost precision. The leaders of the flock settle down and begin to dive for fish; the next ranks then settle down a yard or two ahead, and so on. As each rank comes up to the surface again it finds itself in the rear, and so the whole flock advances continuously, every foot of water being carefully fished during this endless progression.

Mail Bag

Bartow, Florida

Dear Editor:

Just a few days ago I took a very interesting trip of which I would like to tell you.

We started about 3 o'clock for Miami, which is about 250 miles from Bartow along the Tamiami Trail. The word Tamiami is contrived from the two names, Tampa and Miami, thus Ta-Miami.

This trail is laid through the Everglades, the home of the Seminole Indians. In recent years, due to the strict enforcement of the game laws, the Glades now abound in every kind of game such as wild turkeys and ducks, deer, fish and other animals.

Many Indians camp along the trail just across a small canal which follows it for over a hundred miles. The Indians sleep in tents without sides, wearing their brightly colored clothing, mostly red and yellow. Their boats are giant trees which have been scraped and burnt out. The Government has granted them permission to kill game for their own use, but not to sell. They move their camps almost every two or three weeks. Most of the Indians are intelligent, but they still cling to their old customs and methods of living.

After arriving in Miami I had the privilege of visiting the giant Douglas plane, the DO-X. In order to reach the plane it was necessary to charter a boat as the plane was anchored out in Biscayne Bay. When you arrive alongside of the ship it appears to be gigantic. An extra large motorboat can cruise under the wings with ease.

The interior is finely furnished and resembles a clubroom. The ceiling is high enough to enable one to stand without difficulty.

On the main deck are the salons, the kitchen and the crew's quarters. Upon ascending a ladder just inside the entrance one finds the navigation room and the control room for the 12 Curtiss motors. Walking aft on the main deck one sees richly cushioned seats. Below the passenger deck is stored the fuel and cargo.

The first two letters of the ship's name, DO-X, is from the name of the designer and builder, Dr. Dornier. The remaining letter "X" represents the unknown quantity.

I would like to receive letters from any girl near my age (17), especially from foreign countries and Florida. Gertrude K.

Mexico, D. F.

Dear Editor:

I have always wanted to write to the Mail Bag, but this is my first attempt. I am 19 years old, and a graduate of the American High School in this city. I am interested in chemistry, as well as all sorts of mechanics.

My brother and I attend First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Mexico. I like the Monitor because there are so many interesting subjects in it. I cannot say which part I like best, but I always read the Editorial Page first.

I was born in Germany and came to Mexico when I was 9 years old. I can speak and write English, Spanish and German, as well as some French. My hobbies are stamp collecting, swimming, and specially football.

It would give me great pleasure to correspond in any of the above languages, with anyone of my age, in any country, who is interested in the things which I have mentioned above. I would specially like to hear from someone who is at a university in the States, as I intend going up there next year to study.

Hoping to receive some answers to my few lines, and with best regards to all the Mail Baggers, as well as to you, dear Editor.

Ernest O.

Mitchell, South Dakota

Dear Editor:

The Christian Science Monitor has been such a help to me in my high-school work that I wish to express my gratitude for having such a splendid newspaper in our home.

Mitchell has a population of about 10,000 located about three miles from the James River, which is a branch of the Missouri. I was much interested in the article in the Monitor describing our artificial lake. It was developed from a creek bottom surrounded by hills. It covers an area of 894 acres and has a dam 1200 feet in length. The drainage covers a territory of 584 square miles with a shore line of 13 miles. July 2, 1931, was the opening day set for fishing.

I am 16 years old and enjoy reading, swimming and music. I should greatly enjoy answering letters from any Mail Baggers who would care to write to me. Charlotte H.

The following would like to receive letters:

From Girls

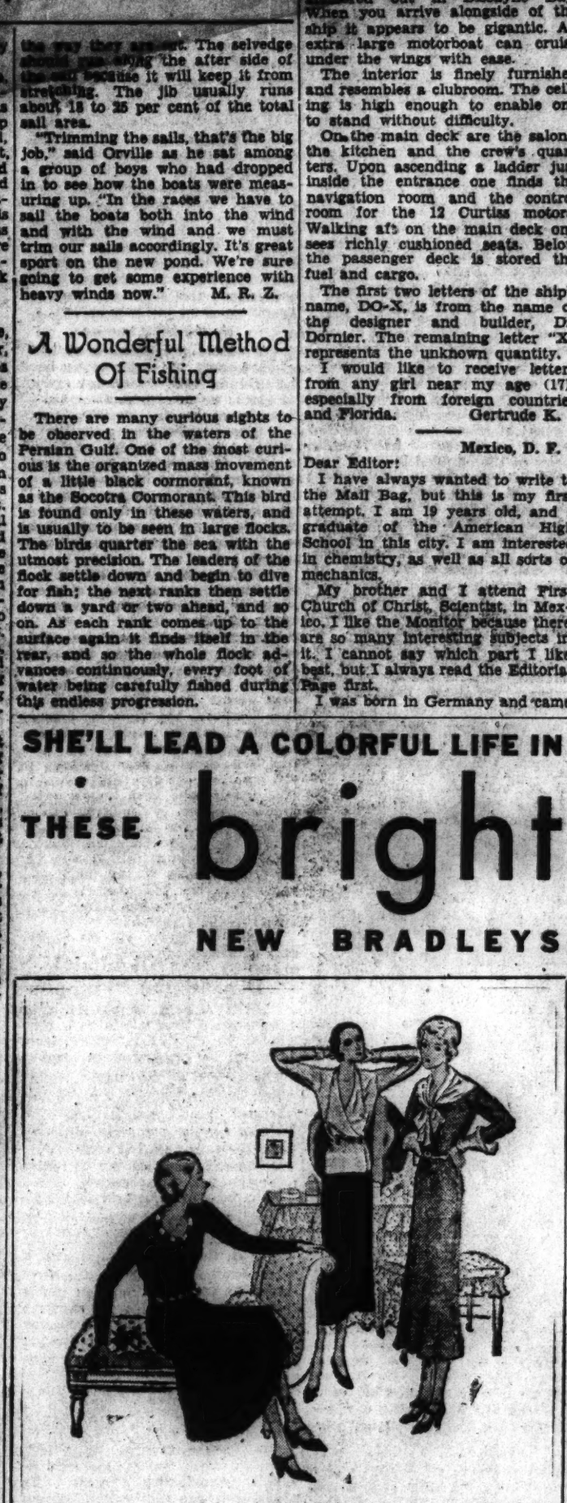
Flora T. (12), Leyland, Lancs, England.
Elenore B. (12), Madison, S. Dak.—Interested in music, Scouting and stamps.
Rosemary G. (14), Columbus, Ohio.
Florence C. (14), Los Angeles, Calif.—Especially from foreign countries. Collecting stamps and post cards.
Jeanne W. (18), Detroit, Mich.
Misie S. (18), New York, N. Y.
Ethel B. (15), St. Louis, Mo.—Especially from Scotland. Interested in archery.

From Boys

John S. (14), Berkshestth, Kent, England.—Interested in music, reading and stamps.
Erich H. (19), Hamburg, Germany.
Louis DesC., Fitchburg, Mass.—From Germany, Spain, Australia, Philippine Islands, Kansas and Nebraska. Interested in stamps. Correspond in French or English.

Over 20

Ruth T., Evanston, Ill.—Interested in music, travel and literature.
Frances O., Hamilton, Ohio.—Especially from teachers of school music.
Mrs. Esther H., Cherryvale, Kan.
Genevieve D., Portland, Ore.—Interested in history, world affairs, music and tennis.



SHE'LL LEAD A COLORFUL LIFE IN THESE bright NEW BRADLEYS

THE whole smart world is turning to color and texture for amusement. Two, three, and four tones are thrown together with striking effect.

Bradley has risen to the occasion with new suits and sweaters and dresses as alluring as any we've seen in Paris. And in such a versatility of textures! Rough loosely knitted things. Heavy nubbly tweeds. . . . Perfect things for campus wear.

Three good examples are shown above. At the left is the Bradley sweater blouse No. 7094A in brown and maize with a rolled collar and twisted belt. It comes in several other stunning combinations of the season's high colors, and the price is about $10.00. In the center is the Bradley two-piece dress No. 70119N which comes in such chic color combinations as Sundown and Porto Brown. The price is about $29.50. At the right is the Bradley dress No. 70166N—after Schiaparelli—and it comes in Admiralty Blue and White, and other equally effective combinations. The price is about $14.75—see them at the good stores. . . . Bradley Knitting Company, Delavan, Wisconsin.

© 1931

BRADLEY

SLIP INTO A BRADLEY AND OUT-OF-DOORS

Right in step with you, sonny!

You'll find that the smartness and quality of our school outfits keep pace with your desires for Fall clothing.

Good-looking styles—
Good-wearing fabrics—
Finest hand-tailoring to make the goodness even better and longer lasting.

Show mother these suggestions and point out the lower prices:

Sack suit with 2 pairs of knickers, $19.50. All-wool fabrics and sturdily made.

4-piece prep suits for older boys of coat, vest, knickers and longs—or two longs, $30 up.

For little brothers, suits with Rugby or collarless coats, $12.

Boys' shirts of strong, washable materials; all points of strain carefully reinforced, from $1.50.

Cotton golf stockings, 50c up; wool, from $2.

Athletic shirts, 50c up; fancy shorts, 85c.

Sweaters in plain and fancy patterns, $5 up.

Felt hats, $3 up.

*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at Liberty | Broadway at Warren | Broadway at 13th St.
Herald Sq. at 35th St. | New York City | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Tremont at Brimfield, Boston, Massachusetts

THE HOME FORUM

In England Now

DURING these later days of August, 1931, I have been scanning with keen and almost anxious interest every bit of news that appears in America concerning the tense situation in British politics and business. It is evident to all who read these dispatches that England is undergoing at the present moment another of those many, those almost continuous, transformations that compose her total history. Once again she is called upon to make herself over and yet to remain essentially the same. Once more the unparalleled combination of elasticity with conservatism in her institutions and her people is being put to the test. Those who do not know that, since the Normans came, England has existed in a condition of change and that she grows, like the serpent of the rocks, by sloughing her outworn hulls, may be thinking just now that her long glory is at last departed and that it is time to say farewell to one of the greatest powers that earth has known since Rome laid down the scepter. How can this little land, smaller than Illinois, agrarian and strongly individualistic in the temper of her people, with the advantage of her sundering seas turned at last into a disadvantage, cumbered with old customs and prejudices and loyalties that do not fit our modern world, with a road system as antiquated as it is delightful and picturesque, hope to make head against the new Russia, acute and prosperous France, indomitable Germany, all-powerful America? If we assume, as in these days apparently we must, that every other consideration dwindles out of sight before the economic and that England's future depends upon and is to be gauged by the pound sterling, then what hope is there in such a world as ours for this land whose greatness was attained in very different times, whose most important achievement has been in poetry, and whose hold upon our hearts is in her beauty, "no stronger than a flower?"

Ah, but I think this way of looking at the matter leaves out too much that is really central and germane. It omits for one thing, the important consideration that the best political talent in the world is still to be found, as it has been for a long time, remarkably concentrated at Westminster—where indeed, many of the political ideas that now rule the world were first put into extensive practice. It omits the sinewy and nervous force of the English character, as strong to bend as it is strong to stand unflinching, strangely compounded of phlegm and fancy. Furthermore, it omits that peculiar racial humor which enables the Englishman, when you expect him to break down, or to explode, or to abandon hope, simply to laugh and double his sail and set forth again on the old course along a new tack. For this is a nation of seamen, who know right well that the ocean waves and the winds that roll them were not made primarily to rock them to sleep. They have ridden out greater storms than this. They are strongest, most skillful, and one would say, happiest too, when the wind blows hard. Very well, then, admirals, captains, mates, and British sailors all; here is a wind off the ice-pack worth your utmost seamanship. Your rigging may be torn, your masts may fall, but the world knows you will battle through.

So much is what anyone might say who had merely read England's history and her literature; but much more than this, and a confidence far more deeply rooted, comes to one who has for some years made England his home, who knows her people in the intimate roadside and hearthside way, who knows the look of her towns and villages, her woods and fields. All this, though intangible, has its place in England's expression of herself. It is to be read not as a supplement to her history and literature, but rather as the essence of her history and the most significant of her writing. Chaucer, Shakespeare, Milton, Johnson, Wordsworth, Tennyson, and Hardy, tell us a great deal, to be sure, about the innermost nature of the people that produced them; but, if one would know that people to the quick, one must see the countryside which they have so deeply humanized, the fields that thousands of nameless Englishmen have tilled for a thousand years. There is the national ethos indelibly stamped, legible to all sympathetic eyes. And I say that one who has read that green page, spread right across the English land, can also read the newspapers of this August, 1931, with confidence and cheerful hope.

The newspapers do not tell us anything whatever about those sturdy little towns of stone up in the Cotswolds that I know so well—Bibury and Fairford, Burford and Wychwood, Upper and Lower Slaughter, Bourton-on-the-Water, Upper and Lower Swell, Stow-on-the-Wold. Why should they speak of these things at the present or any other time, seeing that newspapers are almost of necessity concerned with what happens, rather than with what makes it happen, and what is to be done about it? Absurd, indeed, it would be to insert below an account of the change of government at Westminster a description of one of the English villages that cluster under the South Downs, showing how strength and beauty are married there, how securely man has made himself at home with nature, how the past takes firm hold upon the present. Absurd it would be merely because such things "are not done," but not for any better reason. Those villages of the South Downs, and numberless other villages as fair in their different ways elsewhere, are the sound, deep-searching and unshakable roots of England. Whatever happens at Westminster they hold firm. When I last saw them, they looked as though they would hold a long time yet. I feel sure that they reach far deeper than the roots of New York City, of Paris, even of London.

This, of course, is a faith, merely. I have no subtle economic argument to back it, no statistics, no close acquaintance with the recent movements of gold and capital, no firm convictions about Protection as against Free Trade. I observe that those who do possess all this equipment of the school and counting-house often waver and disagree about England's future. I do not waver at all. Since I first looked at the record of England's past, which is so deeply scored in her very soil, I have known as it were by intuition that she is secure for our time and for long thereafter.

Such a faith or intuition cannot be communicated to those who do not share it by any argument or statement, and I dare say it sounds ridiculous enough to assert that England must now be fundamentally secure for no better reason than that she had stonemasons five hundred years ago who could build strong houses and that she once had farmers who knew how to inclose fields and till them. But the "rightness and tightness" of England is by no means confined to her past. In a few weeks now her fields will be ripe to harvest, and then those who are fortunate enough to be there and who have eyes for such things will see a beauty made actually before them, in this present autumn, as fair as any that the past could show. A field of barley, or of oats, still more a field of wheat, in one of the southern English counties, as it looks just before and just after cutting and stooking, is assuredly a work of art. By this I mean that there is character in it, besides the mere industry and skill. One can hardly be mistaken in the conviction that there is a revelation of national ethos in it, over and above the manifest beauty. For let the onlooker who comes from the city, and who does not know therefore what such things cost, consider that it has taken many centuries to bring these little fields to their present perfection. Let him consider the long, long effort that has gone to the development of the edible grasses. And then let him see that every one of the stooks before him is bundled and tied with an affectionate care that goes quite beyond the utilitarian needs of the case. The men who made them worked, in short, as an artist works, giving themselves entirely. They did not work for their wages alone, but for beauty, too, and for England. There is more of this sort of work done in England now than ever before. And that is the reason why I can read the news dispatches from Westminster, in these days, with perfect confidence for the years to come.

O. S.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

Founded 1908 by MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily, except Sundays and holidays, by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY, 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.

Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR EDITORIAL BOARD

If the return of manuscripts is desired, each manuscript must be accompanied by a stamped and addressed envelope, but the Monitor Editorial Board does not hold itself responsible for such communications.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year $9.00 Three months $2.25 Six months $4.50 One month 75c Single copies, 5 cents

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use or republication of all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world.

Those who may desire to purchase the Monitor regularly from any news stand where it is not on sale are requested to notify The Christian Science Publishing Society.

Cost of remailing copies of the Monitor is as follows:

	Domestic and Foreign
14 pages	2 cents
16 to 22 pages	3 cents
24 to 30 pages	4 cents
32 pages	5 cents

Remailing to Canada and Mexico, 1 cent for each 2 oz. or fraction.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1281-1287 National Press Building, Washington, D. C.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Ave., New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 333 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago.
PACIFIC: 625 Market St., San Francisco.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 210 West Seventh Street, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.
PARIS: 3, Avenue de l'Opéra.
BERLIN: Unter den Linden 59A.
GENEVA: 16 rue du Mont Blanc.
ROME: Via Fontanella di Borghese 23
VIENNA: Reisnerstrasse 42/8 Vienna III.
AUSTRALASIAN: Perpetual Trustees Buildings, 100-104 Queen Street, Melbourne, Victoria, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York 270 Madison Avenue
Detroit 3-101 General Motors Bldg
Chicago 1058 McCormick Bldg
Miami 1229 Ingraham Bldg
St. Louis 1775 Rwy. Exchange Bldg
Kansas City 405 Nat'l Fid Life Bldg
San Francisco 625 Market Street
Los Angeles 210 West Seventh Street
Seattle 350 Skinner Bldg
London 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace
Paris 3, Avenue de l'Opéra
Berlin Unter den Linden 59A
Florence Via Magenta 11

Advertising rates given on application While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: 107 Falmouth Street, Boston, Mass.
EASTERN: 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.
CENTRAL: Room 1058, 333 So. Michigan Avenue, Chicago
WESTERN: 811 Van Nuys Building, Los Angeles.
EUROPEAN: 1 and 2, Adelphi Terrace, London.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE JOURNAL
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SENTINEL
THE HERALD OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
(German Edition)
(French Edition)
(Scandinavian Edition)
(Dutch Edition)
(Braille Edition)
CHRISTIAN SCIENCE QUARTERLY

The Swallow

Just one ripple lights the gloom,
And a soft and tender bloom
Mist-like, deepens o'er the shade,
Where in summer-green arrayed,
Elm and beech, full-foliaged, lean
O'er the darksome pool between.
There, where all besides is still
As a midnight slumberer's will,
Darts the tricksy swallow, free
'Twixt the light and shade in glee.
Now her back of purple-blue
Wheels, one moment in our view,
Now her body flashes white,
Now the tawny throat's in sight,
Now in downward-tumbling freak
Level with the watery streak. . . .
In and out, beneath the trees
Comes—is gone—before one sees,
Ere the tongue has time to cry
"There she goes," she's flitted by.

—From "The Poems and Plays of ELIZABETH WORDSWORTH."

The Monsoons Blow

The northeast monsoon is blowing down the East African shore, and from distant Red Sea ports, from the Persian Gulf, and even from India, come the large sailing dhows with wares for sale—brilliantly colored cotton goods, dried dates, coil ropes, Arabian earthenware pots by the thousand, full cargoes of roofing tiles from Bangalore. They come with each succeeding monsoon as they have come regularly for centuries, unchanged in shape of hull and rig; high-pooped, two-masted wooden ships, with masts raked forward instead of aft; captained generally by an old, turbaned, graybeard, manned by a horde of loin-clothed Arabs, lithe and active as cats; in the past pirates, raiders and slavers, today perforce just peaceful traders. They spread their wares in the open market places and squat awaiting customers.

From sunrise to high noon, day after day, they wait; there is no hurry to sell, for have they not to wait for the whole period of this monsoon before they can return from whence they came? So at noon they go for refreshment and then to "siesta" for a couple of hours. Then back to the market place until the setting of the sun, when from the mosques come the calls to prayer, "La ilahi illa Allah" (there is no God but God), with much more added—the caller ending on a piercing staccato note or long-drawn-out "ah!" according as he is Swahili or Arab. In both cases he is clearly heard above the murmur of conversation, the shouting in the bazaar of impatient buyers of foodstuffs, the gear-changing of starting motorcars and, be it noted, eagerly and always obeyed.

Several months later the northeast monsoon has subsided and given place to the southwest monsoon which, blowing fitfully as yet, is gaining in strength each day. The port offices up and down the East African coast are besieged by throngs of Arabs clamoring for their clearance papers. Their inward cargoes have been sold, the dhows have been careened on the sandy beaches, caulked and painted; standing rigging and running gear overhauled and repaired; the great sails "bent." The dhows have been loaded with return cargoes of mangrovewood building poles for far-away Jeddah, or Basrah, or Bombay; at sunset, outside the mosques, will be seen in rows the sandals of the faithful—barefooted, they will stand inside at prayer for the last time before leaving on the long homeward voyage.

Tomorrow's dawn will see many sails spread as the dhows stand out to sea.

A Canal and Its Towns

Utica, June 18, 1827

The section of the country along which we have traveled is called the "German Flats," and is entirely a German settlement. The inhabitants speak English, but imperfectly. The names, too, are all German. . . . It was a rainy, stormy, miserably cold day, but after some deliberation Basil and I determined to go to Trenton Falls. When we arrived at the Inn, which is three miles from the village of the same name, we found the landlord and a solitary guest enjoying an excellent wood fire, which we too were happy to draw our chairs close to, and ordered one to be lighted in our bedroom.

Syracuse, June 19

I got so sleepy last night that I was obliged to leave the Trenton Falls to take care of themselves, and, for that matter, I might do the same tonight, both from a like cause and also that really description of scenery does not lie in my way, but I may just mention that we spent five hours amongst the Falls most agreeably. There are four of them. . . . They are by far the most striking falls we have yet seen in this country and reminded us both of the Falls of the Clyde, with this difference, that they are on an infinitely greater scale. . . .

We saw Indians today for the first time, of the Oneida tribe. We saw them about seventeen miles from Utica where they have a reservation, that is to say, when their lands were purchased from them by the United States, they reserved a portion to dwell in.

There is a strange jumble of countries in the names of the places we passed through to-day. To begin with, Utica. We changed horses at Manchester, Vernon, and Lenox, where we dined, and then went on to Chittenengo, Manlius Pourcorners, alias Fayetteville, and so on to Syracuse, and now I must go to try a Syracusian bed.

Auburn, June 21:—A gentleman whom we met yesterday gave an explanation of the names of the places on this road, which to some extent does away with the absurdity. They were lands which were given to the officers and soldiers who fought in the War of Independence as a reward for their services, a sort of pension, and the Commissioners who had the charge of dividing them gave them those military Roman names that they now bear. Syracuse owes its existence entirely to the Canal. In 1820 the only buildings on the site where it now stands were an old house, a Mill, and a tavern. In 1827 there is a population of fifteen hundred inhabitants, two large churches, a very pretty flourishing village indeed, and a splendid inn which is not yet finished. This is only one of the towns and villages which date their birth or increase from the circumstance of the Canal running through them. Every one of those villages, however small, prints one newspaper at least.

—From "The Aristocratic Journey: Being The Outspoken Letters of Mrs. BASIL HALL Written During a Fourteen Months' Sojourn In America 1827-1828."

Bargain

Today I saw the first red maple leaf,
Flung like a jewel to take my lagging eye.
As if to buy me off to half-content
That summer's pleasant days so soon go by.

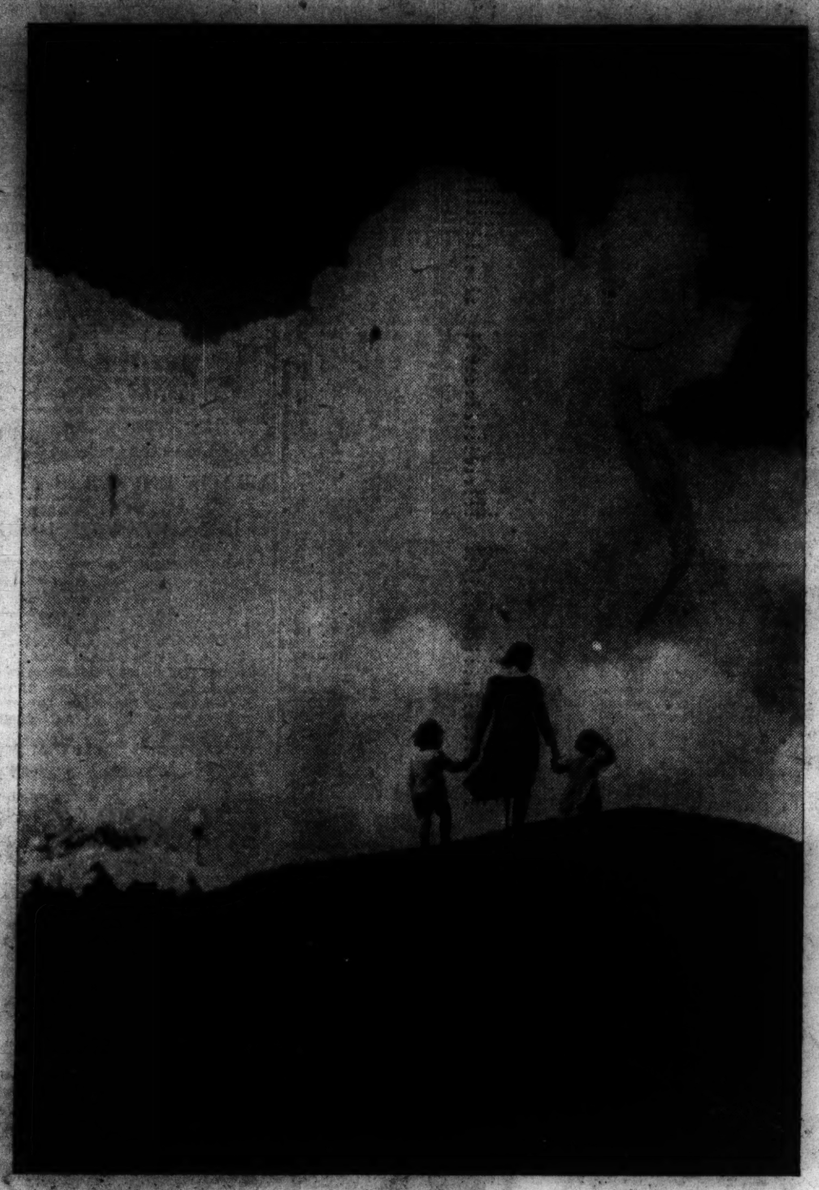
FAITH HOLLISTER.

Patterns

I have a friend who calls her little seaport town The Twenty-Third Psalm. There are many you might so name, especially if you had come there from long city years. I would call mine Green Pastures. I am summering with an own cousin in the thirty-room white house where my great-grandmother lived, and where my grandmother, for whom I was named, was born, and from which she was married.

It is, of course, more peaceful for me than for my cousin, since she is of necessity involved in the activities of the little village which has remained more unchanged than any other that I know. Immediately on my return, the ways of my childhood fold me in. The tiny chair I used to sit in is there, it was so strongly made that I can still sit in it. The bird under glass and perched on flowers still sings when you wind his key; turning his head and twittering and looking at you with his bright eye until you feel certain he has recognized you. More important, you feel that you are a child again, that the lovely integrity of belief is still there, the keen, bright, naturally inquisitive child lives within you as ever. There is no age in these Green Pastures, or by these Still Waters. The Village is the solution for troubled city life.

I. F. O.



When the Spring Winds Blow Photograph by Dr. A. Defner

ANY lover of happily conceived and well-taken photographs will recognize the expertness of this natural and beautiful spring scene. The beholder must also feel a sympathetic satisfaction of accomplishment in this truly artistic photographic reproduction of Dr. Defner of Germany. He seeks and finds the poetic in nature, and captures it, not only charmingly, but in sufficient variety to enable him to issue annually a calendar illustrated with the results of his camera work—a calendar much sought after by admirers of good photography.

The artistic appeal, manifested in true likenesses like the above, aids greatly in settling the question whether photography may be justly numbered among the arts. Since an artistic vision is required, together with aptitude, study, practice, experimentation, skillful arrangement of subjects and finally a knowledge of how to achieve the best effects, there should no longer be any doubt on this point. No painter's ingenuity can surpass the camera's in faithfulness.

Η ΕΙΡΗΝΗ ΤΗΣ ΑΝΤΙΛΗΨΕΩΣ

Μετάφρασις τοῦ περὶ Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης ἄρθρου ὅπερ δημοσιεύεται καὶ ἀγγλιστὶ εἰς τὴν παροῦσαν σελίδα

Εἰς τὸν Χριστιανόν, ἡ Βίβλος εἶναι πλήρης ὑποσχέσεων περὶ τῆς ἀγάπης, προστασίας, καὶ φροντίδος τοῦ Θεοῦ δι' ὅλα τὰ τέκνα Αὐτοῦ. "Οταν συναισθανθῶμεν ὅτι οὐδεὶς ἐξ ἡμῶν, οἱαδήποτε καὶ ἂν εἶναι ἡ φαινομένη του κατάστασις ἢ περίστασις δύναται νὰ εἶναι ἔξω τῆς περιφερείας τῆς φιλοστόργου καὶ τρυφερᾶς προσοχῆς τοῦ Θεοῦ, εὑρίσκομεν εἰρήνην καὶ παρηγορίαν. Διὰ τῆς πεποιθήσεως, ἀναπαυόμεθα βεβαιωμένοι ὅτι αἱ θαυμάσιαι αὗται ὑποσχέσεις προορίζονται δι' ἡμᾶς σήμερον τόσον βεβαίως ὅσον προωρίζοντο δι' ἐκείνους πρὸς τοὺς ὁποίους ἐλέχθησαν ἢ ἐγράφησαν.

Ἐν τούτοις ποσάκις ἀφυπνιζόμεθα τὴν αὐγὴν μιᾶς νέας ἡμέρας μὲ βεβαρυμένην τινὰ αἴσθησιν δυστυχίας, ἀνιαρότητος, φόβου, ἢ ἀνησυχίας· καὶ ποσάκις μία ἡμέρα ἀρχίσασα πλήρης ὑποσχέσεως μᾶς εὑρίσκει, πρὶν ἡ ἡμισεία παρέλθῃ, πεπληρωμένους μὲ ἀποθαρρυντικὰς καταστάσεις σκέψεως, ὅπως μνησικακίαν, θυμόν, πεπληγωμένην ὑπερηφάνειαν, δυσπιστίαν, καὶ τὰ τοιαῦτα; Ὡς ἐπὶ τὸ πλεῖστον εἶναι τὰ μικρὰ πράγματα ἄτινα τείνουν νὰ ἐπισκοτίζουν τὴν συναίσθησίν μας, καὶ ταράττουν τὴν ἁρμονίαν ἡμῶν. Ἡ ἀνθρωπότης κλίνει εἰς τὴν παραδοχὴν τῆς καταστάσεως ταύτης τῶν πραγμάτων ὡς μέρος τῆς καθημερινῆς πείρας. Ἐν τούτοις ὅταν σταματήσωμεν καὶ σκεφθῶμεν ἡσύχως, εὑρίσκομεν ἓν φάρμακον πρόχειρον, ὅπερ, ἐὰν τῷ δοθῇ προσοχὴ καὶ τὸ παραδεχθῶμεν, ἐπαναφέρει ταχέως εἰς ἡμᾶς τὴν ἁρμονίαν καὶ εἰρήνην τῆς σκέψεως ἅτινα εἶναι ἡ νόμιμος κληρονομία ἡμῶν.

Πολλοί, ἴσως, νὰ ἔχουν ἀποκτήσῃ παηγορίαν τινα ἐκ τῆς ἀναγνώσεως τῆς Βίβλου, ἀλλ' ἐν τούτοις ὑπερεπεθύμησαν νὰ ἀντιληφθῶσι πληρέστερον τὴν ἔννοιαν καὶ τὸ δυνατὸν αὐτῆς. Διὰ τῆς ἀποκαλύψεως τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης καθὼς μᾶς ἐδόθη ἐν τῇ "Ἐπιστήμῃ καὶ Ὑγείᾳ μετὰ Κλειδὸς τῶν Γραφῶν" (Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures) καὶ ἐν τοῖς ἄλλοις συγγράμμασι τῆς Mary Baker Eddy, τῆς Εὑρέτιδός καὶ Ἱδρυτρίας τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης, μανθάνομεν πράγματι νὰ ἀντιλαμβανώμεθα, νὰ ἐκτιμῶμεν καὶ μεταχειριζώμεθα τὰς εὐλογημένας ἀληθείας τὰς ὁποίας ἡ Βίβλος κρατεῖ δι' ἡμᾶς, λαμβάνοντες ἐξ αὐτῆς βοήθειαν καὶ σθένος μὲ τὰ ὁποία νὰ ἀνταπεξέρχωμεθα καὶ θριαμβεύωμεν ἐπὶ πάσης ἀσυμφόρου καὶ δυστυχοῦς καταστάσεως ἥτις πιθανὸν νὰ μᾶς ἀντιμετωπίζῃ.

Εἶναι φόβος ἢ ἀνησυχία περὶ ἐργασιῶν ἢ προσωπικῶν ζητημάτων ὅπου φαίνεται νὰ μᾶς ταράσσῃ; Ὁ Ἡσαΐας λέγει, "Μὴ φοβοῦ διότι ἐγὼ εἶμαι μετὰ σοῦ: μὴ τρόμαζε διότι ἐγὼ εἶμαι ὁ Θεός σου: σὲ ἐνίσχυσα· μάλιστα σὲ ἐβοήθησα μᾶλιστα σὲ ὑπερασπίσθην διὰ τῆς δεξιᾶς τῆς δικαιοσύνης μου. . . . Διότι ἐγὼ Κύριος ὁ Θεός σου εἶμαι ὁ κρατῶν τὴν δεξιάν σου, λέγων πρὸς σέ, μὴ φοβοῦ· ἐγὼ θέλω σὲ βοηθήσει."

Δυνάμεθα νὰ φοβηθῶμεν ὅτι δήποτε, ἢ νὰ ἀμφιβάλλωμεν περὶ τῆς ἱκανότητος τοῦ Πατρός νὰ μεριμνᾷ περὶ ἡμῶν, νὰ προμηθεύῃ τὰ ἀναγκαῖα ἡμῶν, νὰ μᾶς διατηρῇ ἐν ὑγείᾳ, ἐὰν πιστεύωμεν πιστῶς, καὶ πλήρως ἀποδεχώμεθα τοιαύτας δηλώσεις τοῦ Ἰησοῦ ὅπως, "Καὶ αἱ τρίχες τῆς κεφαλῆς ὑμῶν εἶναι πᾶσαι ἠριθμημέναι." ἢ "Μὴ φοβοῦ, μικρὸν ποίμνιον διότι ὁ Πατήρ σας εὐδόκησε νὰ σᾶς δώσῃ τὴν βασιλείαν"; "Οχι εἰς μέλλοντα τινα καιρόν, ἀλλ' ἐδὼ καὶ τώρα, δυνάμεθα νὰ ἀποδείξωμεν ὅτι ὁ Θεὸς εἶναι παρὼν νὰ λυτρώνῃ καὶ ἀπαλλάττῃ, συμφώνως μὲ τὴν δήλωσιν τῆς Mrs. Eddy, Science and Health ('Επιστήμη καὶ 'Υγεία, σ. 494), "'Η θεία 'Αγάπη πάντοτε ἀπήντησε καὶ πάντοτε θὰ ἀπαντήσῃ πᾶσαν ἀνθρώπινον ἀνάγκην."

'Εν τῇ διεξαγωγῇ τῶν καθημερινῶν ἔργων ἡμῶν, καὶ ἐν τῇ ἐπαφῇ μὲ τοὺς συνανθρώπους ἡμῶν, δελεαζόμεθα νὰ γίνωμεν ὀξύθυμοι, ἀνυπόμονοι, τραχεῖς, ἢ κριτικοί, ἢ νὰ ταραχθῶμεν ὑπὸ τῶν φαινομένων φανερώσεων τῆς πλάνης ἐν ἄλλοις; Μέσῳ τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης μανθάνομεν, ὅτι ἡ κακία εἶναι ἀνύπαρκτος ἐπειδὴ ὁ Θεός, τὸ καλόν, εἶναι ἄπειρος καὶ πανταχοῦ παρών. 'Ο ἄνθρωπος, ὁ πραγματικὸς ἄνθρωπος, εἶναι πεποιημένος ἐν τῇ εἰκόνι καὶ ὁμοιώσει τοῦ Θεοῦ, καθὼς δηλοῦν αἱ Γραφαί· καὶ τοῦ Θεοῦ, τοῦ Πνεύματος, ὄντος ἀπείρου καλοῦ, ὁ ἄνθρωπος ὡς εἰκὼν Αὐτοῦ καὶ ὁμοίωσις, δέον νὰ δοκιμάζῃ καὶ ἐκφράζῃ αἰωνίως, πᾶν τὸ καλόν—ὑγείαν, ἀγάπην, χαράν, εἰρήνην, εὐδαιμονίαν, εὐαρέσκειαν· διότι ἐν τῇ 'Αληθείᾳ δὲν ὑπάρχει τοιοῦτόν τι ὡς μῖσος, μνησικακία, ἀδικία, ἐκδίκησις, ἀτιμία, ἢ φόβος.

Εἰς τὴν πρώτην 'Επιστολὴν τοῦ 'Ιωάννου ἀναγινώσκομεν· "'Ο Θεὸς εἶναι ἀγάπη· καὶ ὅστις μένει ἐν τῇ ἀγάπῃ, ἐν τῷ Θεῷ μένει, καὶ ὁ Θεὸς ἐν αὐτῷ." Διαμένομεν ἐν τῇ 'Αγάπῃ ὅταν βλέπωμεν τοὺς ἑαυτούς μας καὶ ἄλλους καθὼς ὁ Θεὸς βλέπει τὸν ἄνθρωπον, τέλειον, τίμιον, ἀγαπῶντα, καὶ ἀξιαγάπητον. Ἐὰν ἀρνηθῶμεν νὰ ἀποδεχθῶμεν τὴν μαρτυρίαν τῶν αἰσθήσεων· καὶ κρατῶμεν τὴν σκέψιν μας σταθερῶς ἐν τῇ ὁρθῇ ταύτῃ ἀντιλήψει περὶ ἀνθρώπου, θὰ προστατεύσωμεθα πάντοτε ἀπὸ ἀνησυχούσας καὶ στενοχωρούσας σκέψεις καὶ φόβους. Ζῶμεν ἐν τῷ βασιλείῳ τῆς σκέψεως, καὶ συμφώνως πρὸς τὴν ἀντίληψίν μας, συμφώνως πρὸς τὴν ὁρθὴν ἢ ἐσφαλμένην σκέψιν ἡμῶν, δοκιμάζομεν καὶ ἐκφράζομεν ἁρμονίαν ἢ ἀσυμφωνίαν. 'Η Mrs. Eddy μᾶς δίδει ὑγιᾶ συμβουλὴν ὅταν γράφει Science and Health ('Επιστήμη καὶ 'Υγεία σ. 261) "Κράτει τὴν σκέψιν σταθερῶς εἰς τὸ διαρκοῦν, τὸ καλόν, καὶ τὸ ἀληθές, καὶ θὰ φέρῃς ταῦτα εἰς τὴν πεῖραν σου ἀναλόγως τῆς ὑπ' αὐτῶν κατοχῆς τῶν σκεψεῶν σου." Εἶναι τὸ ἀναπαλλοτρίωτον δικαίωμα ἡμῶν νὰ διαμένωμεν ἐν μιᾷ ἀκλονήτῳ καὶ συνεχῇ συναισθήσει τῆς ἁρμονίας. 'Ο Ἰησοῦς εἶπεν, "'Η βασιλεία τοῦ Θεοῦ εἶναι ἐντὸς ὑμῶν." Καὶ ἀναλόγως τῆς ἀντιλήψεώς μας περὶ τῆς 'Αληθείας, περὶ τῆς ἑνότητος τοῦ ἀνθρώπου μὲ τὸν Θεόν, καὶ περὶ τῆς πάντοτε παρούσης χρησιμότητος καὶ δυνάμεως τῆς θείας 'Αγάπης, διαμένομεν ἐν τῇ βασιλείᾳ ταύτῃ, ἐν τῷ οὐρανῷ, ἐδὼ καὶ τώρα.

Πληροφορίαι ἀφορῶσαι τὴν ἐν τῇ γλώσσῃ ταύτῃ ἐκδιδομένην γραμματολογίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς Ἐπιστήμης δίδονται εἰς τοὺς γράφοντας εἰς τὴν 'Εκδοτικὴν 'Εταιρίαν τῆς Χριστιανικῆς 'Επιστήμης (The Christian Science Publishing Society).

Companionship on the Beach

I like some happy people
In my pictures!
Here on this isolated beach
How possibly could we be so well-content,
If the hour were uncompanioned?

On this side,
A girl walks up and down,
In silhouette against the purple sand,—
From the slim stem of her bathing suit,
Broad hat brim smartly flapping,
Pajamas smartly flapping,
With the brisk evening breeze.
She is intent, intent.—
Upon what?
The majesty of the hour?

Here on the other side,
Chaperoned by a quiescent background
Of parents,
Four little girls
Industriously prepare a campfire,—
Three scurry and dart about,
Exerting a fierce energy
In the collection of driftwood.
One, surprisingly adept,
With vigorous whacks
Makes kindling out of little boards,
Accurately plying a larger.

Now the big girl has gone.
The little tent and car, her nucleus,
Have disappeared.
And whoever it was that was with her,—
Leaving the isolation of the beach.

And now the sun has gone,
Slipping behind those northern hills,
With it taking the blue from them,
And the green from the ocean,
The purple from the wet sand,
The rose from the sky,—
Leaving the night.

The little girls
Stand radiant in a shining row,
Transfigured with the gleams
Of their own fire,—
A raptness on their faces,
Quiet as four fair angels!

Let us go.
The beach would be unutterably desolate,
If they should leave first!

RUTH SUTHERLAND.

The Peace of Understanding

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

TO THE Christian, the Bible is replete with the promises of God's love, protection, and care for all His children. When we realize that not one of us, whatever our apparent condition or circumstance may be, can be without the pale of God's loving-kindness and tender regard, we find peace and comfort. Through faith, we rest assured that these wonderful promises are meant for us today just as surely as they were meant for those to whom they were spoken or written.

Yet, how often do we wake to the dawn of a new day with a burdened sense of distress, weariness, fear, or anxiety; and how often a day started full of promise finds us, before it is half done, filled with discouraging conditions of thought, such as resentment, anger, hurt pride, distrust, and the like? It is most often the little things that tend to becloud our consciousness and disturb our harmony. Humanity is apt to accept this state of affairs as part of everyday experience. Yet when we would pause to think quietly, we find a remedy at hand which, if properly heeded and accepted, quickly restores to us the harmony and peace of thought that is our rightful heritage.

Many, perhaps, have gained some comfort from reading the Bible, but yet have longed to understand more fully its import and practicability. Through the revelation of Christian Science, as given us in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" and the other writings of Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, we do, indeed, learn to understand, appreciate, and make use of the blessed truths that the Bible holds for us, obtaining from it help and strength with which to meet and triumph over every discordant and unhappy condition that may confront us.

Is it fear or anxiety over business or personal affairs that seems to trouble us? Isaiah says, "Fear thou not; for I am with thee: be not dismayed; for I am thy God: I will strengthen thee; yea, I will help thee; yea, I will uphold thee with the right hand of my righteousness. . . . For I the Lord thy God will hold thy right hand, saying unto thee, Fear not; I will help thee."

Can we be afraid of anything, or doubt the Father's ability to care for us, to provide for our needs, to maintain us in health, if we faithfully believe and fully accept such declarations of Jesus as, "Even the very hairs of your head are all numbered;" or, "Fear not, little flock; for it is your Father's good pleasure to give you the kingdom"? Not at some future time, but here and now, may we prove that God is present to succor and deliver, in accord with Mrs. Eddy's declaration (Science and Health, p. 494), "Divine Love always has met and always will meet every human need."

In the carrying on of our daily tasks, and in contact with our fellow men, are we tempted to be irritable, impatient, harsh, or critical, or to be disturbed at these apparent manifestations of error in others? Through Christian Science, we learn that evil is unreal because God, good, is infinite and everywhere present. Man, the real man, is made in the image and likeness of God, as the Scriptures declare; and God, Spirit, being infinite good, man, as His image and likeness, must be eternally experiencing and expressing all that is good,—health, love, joy, peace, prosperity, contentment; for in Truth there is no such thing as hate, resentment, injustice, revenge, dishonesty, or fear.

In I John we read, "God is love; and he that dwelleth in love dwelleth in God, and God in him." We are dwelling in Love when we are seeing ourselves and others as God sees man, perfect, honest, loving, and lovable. If we refuse to accept the evidence of the senses, and hold our thought steadfastly to this correct concept of man, we shall be protected at all times from disturbing and discomforting thoughts and fears. We live in the realm of thought, and according to our understanding, according to our right or wrong thinking, are we experiencing and expressing harmony or discord. Mrs. Eddy gives us sound counsel when she writes (Science and Health, p. 261), "Hold thought steadfastly to the enduring, the good, and the true, and you will bring these into your experience proportionably to their occupancy of your thoughts." It is our inalienable right to dwell in an unshaken and continuous consciousness of harmony. Jesus said, "The kingdom of God is within you." And in proportion to our understanding of Truth, of man's unity with God, and the ever present availability and power of divine Love, we dwell in this kingdom, in heaven, here and now.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Greek.]

SCIENCE AND HEALTH

With Key to the Scriptures

by MARY BAKER EDDY

The original, standard, and only Textbook on Christian Science Mind-healing, in one volume of 700 pages, is published in the following editions:—

Library Edition, cloth..$3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, khaki sheep, Bible paper 3.00
Vest Pocket Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 3.50
Stiff Leather Edition, same paper as library edition 4.00
Pocket Edition, black or blue morocco, Oxford India Bible paper..... 6.00
Edition de Luxe, black or blue levant, heavy Oxford India Bible paper, wide margins... 8.50
Large Type Edition, black morocco, Bible paper 11.50
Braille Edition, Grade One and a Half, for the Blind, 5 vols..... 12.50

FRENCH TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth..$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper 4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper..... 7.50

GERMAN TRANSLATION

Library Edition, cloth..$3.50
Pocket Edition, cloth, Oxford India Bible paper 4.50
Pocket Edition, black morocco, Oxford India Bible paper..... 7.50

The book may be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, or sent prepaid to any address.

Other works by Mrs. Eddy may also be read or purchased at Christian Science Reading Rooms. A complete catalogue sent on request.

Address orders and make remittances payable to

HARRY L. HUNT
Publishers' Agent
107 Falmouth St., Boston, U. S. A.

STOCKS STILL HEADED TOWARD LOWER PRICES

Rock Island Conspicuously Weak Feature on Passing of Dividend

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (AP)—Omission of the Rock Island Railroad dividend had an unsettling effect on stock prices today, but support for pivotal issues brought late short covering which reduced or eliminated losses.

Rails were heavy. Rock Island dropped 10 and then cut its decline almost in half. American Can, U. S. Steel, American Telephone and New York Central showed small net gains in the recovery of the final hour.

Losses in Union Pacific, Baltimore & Ohio, American Water Works, General Electric, Case, International Telephone and Allied Chemical amounted to a point or two.

Sales were under 1,500,000 shares.

U. S. Steel was not appreciably influenced by its unfilled tonnage report, and fluctuated narrowly. General Electric was under considerable pressure for a time declining nearly 2 points to within a fraction of its June low, and Westinghouse and International Harvester broke to new minimum levels.

Miscellaneous issues losing a point or more included Consolidated Gas, North American, du Pont, Sears and Woolworth. Mullins again tumbled several points.

The omission of the Rock Island dividend—it was $1 in the previous quarter—was not surprising in view of the deficit reported for the first half of the year, but had not been generally expected, in view of the fact that it was understood some weeks ago that the management looked for sufficient improvement in the latter months of the year to justify maintenance of payments.

Support In Evidence

Several market theorists have been somewhat encouraged during the last few days by resistance shown by the price average for industrial shares as it approached its June 2 low which is to date the low of the bear market. Both General Motors and General Electric have apparently met support this week as they approached their June minimums. Nevertheless, the general industrial average has continued to work lower.

If this average fails to break through the area at which its decline was checked in June, market theorists will be greatly encouraged. If, however, the average follows the rail average into new low ground, it will be regarded by these theorists as an ill omen.

United States Steel's unfilled orders usually fall off during August, so the report of a drop of 235,359 tons for that month this year was largely in keeping with the normal trend. In view of the fact that the corporation's plants were running at only about one-third of capacity, however, the decline was received none too cheerfully in Wall Street.

Chancellor Snowden's budget, as revealed after the close of the London Market, was largely in keeping with expectations here. It was pointed out in Wall Street that the increased taxes on luxuries may tend to hurt our export business to England, but this was regarded as a minor factor.

The 10 per cent cut in the dole payments was as expected, and received favorably in banking circles here. It is hoped that increase in income taxes from 20 to 25 per cent will not be unduly burdensome to British industry, in view of the compensating liberalizing of regulations on depreciation charges.

Bonds Quiet

Quiet trading and irregular declines marked the bond market today.

Foreign and public utility issues were the most active groups. The majority of the larger losses in the former occurred among the more speculative issues but the declining tendency in the latter cropped out in all classes of loans.

German 5½s and7s were between 1 and 2 points lower although sales of them were not particularly heavy. Sharp losses were scored also by San Paulo 7s of 1940 and Chilean 6s of 1960 but the trading in both of them was limited. Belgian and Polish 7s were firm to higher.

The trend in public utility obligations was plainly downward, although the majority of the losses were narrow fractions. Trading in railroad issues was less active than usual and the early trend was upward. Gains of 1 point appeared in Erie 5s of 1975 and Chicago & Northwestern 4¾s and fractional appreciation occurred in Missouri Pacific series F 5s, St. Paul 5s of 2000, and Boston & Maine 5s of 1955.

United States Government loans were quiet with a mixed trend. The Treasury 3⅜s of 1940-43 were more than half a point lower on a few sales at one time, which is a large decline for this group. The changes in other Treasury and Liberty loans were more moderate.

Industrial issues were generally lower, but the recessions in them were slight and trading was less active than in the other groups. Stock-privilege loans were dull.

COMMODITY PRICES

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 10—Following are commodity prices quoted on the floor of the New York Produce Exchange, and comparisons with last week and a year ago:

	Today	Wk Ago	Yr Ago
Wheat, 2 red	$ .64¾	$ .62½	$1.05
Corn, 2 yellow	.59¾	.61⅛	1.14¾
Oats, 2 white	.32⅝	.33	.51⅞
Flour	4.20	4.20	5.25
Beef, family	12.75	12.75	22.00
Pork	21.00	21.00	32.50
Lard	.0775	.0765	.1200
Cotton, mid-up	.0690	.0685	.1150
Zinc	.0380	.0380	.0430
Iron	16.76	16.76	19.76
Steel, bil Pitt	29.00	29.00	31.00
Copper	.07½@¾	.07½@3	.11
Tin	.2565	..	.2965
Rubber	.0525	.0500	.0800
Sugar	.0455	.0460	.0445
Lead	.0440	.0440	.0550
Print cloth	.0312½	.0287½	.0425

SUN LIFE SURPLUS LOWERED

HARTFORD, Sept. 10—Sun Life Assurance Company of Canada, as of June 30, showed a decrease of $19,574,735 in its surplus account to $12,328,932 from Dec. 31, 1930, according to its report to the insurance department of Georgia. The statement reveals a considerable increase in insurance in force, indicating a large gain in new business. Net premiums of $513,645,631 gained $41,609,789. Assets of $606,924,447 showed a gain of $19,474,892.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET

Closing Prices

1931 Range High	Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Sept. 10	Sept. 9
14¾	3½	..	Abitibi Pow & P	200	4	4	4	4
23½	11½	1	Adams Express	1400	12⅛	11⅞	11⅞	12⅛
33¾	22¼	3	Adams Mills	600	32¼	31¾	31¾	31½
33½	15	1.40	Addressograph	400	14	13	13	13
109⅝	70¾	3	Air Reduction	1400	75¾	74⅛	74⅞	74¾
20⅛	7	.40	Alaska-Juneau	18900	19	18⅝	18⅞	18⅞
12¾	4⅛	..	Alleghany Corp	3100	4⅞	4⅝	4¾	4¾
50	12	1.20	Allegh pf xw XL	040	12½	12	12⅛	..
182¾	103¾	6	Allied Chem	9200	108	103¼	106	108
43⅝	23¾	2	Allis Chalmers	3400	22⅝	21⅝	21⅝	22⅜
18⅞	8	1	Alpha Port Cem	400	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	..
29⅝	11⅛	..	Am Ag Ch Del	100	12	12	12	12
62¾	32	3†	Am Bank Note	400	33⅜	33	33	33
38	25½	2.40	Am Brake S&F	1700	28½	28	28	28⅞
124⅝	113⅞	7	Am Brake S&F pf	110	116	115	115	..
129¾	68⅛	5†	Am Can	44000	90⅛	87⅞	88	88⅝
38⅞	14	1	Am Car & Fdry	200	14	13⅞	14	13⅞
86	50	7	Am Car & F pf	30	57⅞	54⅞	54⅞	57⅞
43¾	13	..	Am Chain	300	13	13	13	13
88	60	7	Am Chain pf	100	60¼	60¼	60¼	..
48⅝	38¼	3†	Am Chicle	200	41⅝	41¼	41¼	41⅝
14½	5⅞	..	Am Com Alcohol	400	7½	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
33⅛	16⅛	..	Am European	400	17¼	17	17¼	17
51⅝	21¼	..	Am & For Power	22200	24	22	23¼	23¼
79½	43¼	..	Am & For Pw 2pf	500	41	41	41	41
10⅝	6¼	1	Am Hawaiian	100	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
30	10½	..	Am Hide & L pf	100	18	18	18	20¼
31⅞	18⅞	3	Am Ice	2400	17⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
77⅞	60	6	Am Ice pf	100	60	60	60	60
26	9¼	..	Am International	1300	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
30¾	13½	1	Am Locomotive	100	15	15	15	15⅛
8⅞	2	..	Am Mach & M ct	300	3½	3½	3½	..
23¾	8⅛	..	Am Metal	200	9	9	9	8⅞
64⅛	30⅞	10	Am Power & Lt	4300	31½	29⅞	29⅞	31⅛
102	81	6	Am P&L 6% pf	100	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	..
85	68	5	Am P&L pf sta	100	67	67	67	..
21⅛	11½	.60	Am Radiator	2100	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛
12⅞	5	..	Am Republics	200	5	5	5	5
37⅞	15⅛	..	AmRolling Mill	3100	19	18⅛	18⅛	18⅝
1⅜	½	..	Am Ship & Com	100	½	½	½	..
42	26	5	Am Shipbuilding	150	25½	25⅛	25⅛	25
58½	24⅞	2	Am Smelt & Ref	1400	28⅞	28	28⅝	28
138½	117⅛	7	Am Smelt & R pf	400	120¾	120½	120½	120¼
4⅛	⅛	..	Am Silvents & C	100	⅛	⅛	⅛	⅛
31¼	11⅛	1	Am Steel Fdries	400	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	12¼
113	100	7	Am Steel F pf	150	100	98⅞	98⅞	..
48⅛	37	2½¶	Am Stores	100	44½	44½	44½	..
60	42	5	Am Sugar Ref	100	50⅞	50⅞	50⅞	51⅛
201¾	156½	9	Am Tel & Tel	12400	165½	162¾	163⅞	163⅞
80¾	40⅜	3	Am Wat W&E	2100	41¾	39	40	41¾
79	38	3	Am WW&E ct	400	39¼	39	39	40
11⅞	5¼	..	Am Woolen	200	6½	6½	6½	6½
40	20⅛	..	Am Woolen pf	100	32	31⅛	31⅛	31⅞
4	1	..	Am Writ Pap ct	100	1	1	1	..
8¾	3⅞	..	Am Zinc Lead & S	700	4¾	4⅛	4⅞	4⅛
43¼	18¾	1½	Anaconda Cop	12700	22⅛	21⅛	21⅛	22⅛
36	19⅛	2.40	Anchor Cap	200	19	19	19	19
18	8	..	Archer Daniels	500	10	10	10	10
72	32	7	*Armour Del pf	100	38¼	38¼	38¼	..
4½	1½	..	Armour Ill A	200	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
2⅞	1	..	Armour Ill B	600	1	1	1	1
9	3⅝	..	Arnold Constable	700	5	5	5	5
10½	5	..	Artloom Corp	110	6⅛	5⅛	5⅛	..
28⅞	5¾	..	Asso Apparel Ind	400	7¼	7	7	7½
29⅝	16¼	2½	Asso Dry Goods	700	18⅛	17	18⅛	16⅞
203⅝	126⅛	10	Atchison T &SF	2200	129½	126¼	127⅞	128½
108¼	100½	5	Atchison pf	200	104	104	104	104½
120	78	7	Atl Coast Line	200	86	78	80	78
23⅜	11⅛	1	Atl Refining	1400	15¼	14¾	15	15
99⅞	84⅝	6	Atlas Powder pf	20	84½	84	84	..
295	101½	4§	Auburn Auto	6100	128½	124	124¼	127¼
6⅛	3	..	Aviation Corp Del	700	3½	3½	3½	3½
			—B—					
27⅞	9⅛	..	Baldwin Loco	400	12½	11¼	11¾	11¼
104½	60	7	Baldwin Loco pf	20	60	60	60	62
87⅞	41½	5	Balt & Ohio	3400	39¼	36¾	36¾	38⅞
66¾	47	3½	Bangor & Aroos	200	44	44	44	45
113½	99¾	7	Bangor & Ar pf	80	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼
14½	5¾	..	Barnsdall A	8500	8	7½	7¾	8
81	53½	4	Beatrice Cream	200	59¾	58½	59¾	58
6⅛	1¾	..	Belding Hem	1700	6	6	6	5½
80¾	74⅜	4.13	Belg Nat Rys ppf	100	76	76	76	76½
25½	14⅞	1	Bendix Aviation	6300	21⅝	20	20¾	21½
46¼	31¼	2	Best & Co	500	36⅞	36	36	36⅝
70¾	34¼	2	Bethlehem Steel	12900	37⅜	36	36⅛	36¼
123⅞	96⅜	7	Beth Steel pf	600	103½	100⅛	100⅛	101½
95	85	7	Bloomingdale pf	10	90¼	90¼	90¼	..
43	20¾	1½	Bohn Alum & Br	200	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
66¼	60	4	Bon Ami A	100	60½	60½	60½	..
76½	47	3¶	Borden	1400	55⅞	54⅞	55⅛	54⅞
30¾	14½	1	Borg Warner	1300	17⅞	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜
22¾	8¼	1½	Briggs Mfg	1200	11¼	10¾	11	11⅛
69⅝	53⅞	4	Brooklyn Man T	1200	53¼	52⅜	52⅝	53½
94¼	85¾	6	Brooklyn M T pf	400	89	88⅛	88⅛	90¼
13⅝	7½	..	Brooklyn Queens	400	10¾	10¼	10¼	..
129⅝	99	5	Brooklyn Un Gas	400	106⅞	105⅜	105⅜	106⅞
45½	32¾	3	Brown Shoe	100	42½	42½	42½	42⅞
15	6⅜	..	Brunswick Balke	200	6½	6½	6½	6½
9½	3	..	Bruns Terminal	200	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	4⅜
20⅞	6⅛	..	Bucyrus Erie	400	7¼	7	7¼	7½
34⅞	12⅝	..	Bucyrus E cv pf	900	11	10	10	11
13	7⅛	1*	Budd Wheel	300	8	8	8	8¼
23	8½	..	Bullard	600	8	7⅜	7⅜	8
32¼	19⅛	1	Burroughs Add	600	22	21½	21½	22
113	95⅛	7	Bush T Bldgs pf	70	100	100	100	..
2¾	1⅛	..	Butte Cop & Zinc	200	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
20⅝	9	..	Butterick	500	10	10	10	9½
69¾	23⅝	..	Byers	9500	27¼	26⅛	26⅝	25⅝
106⅞	80	7	Byers pf	10	75¼	75¼	75¼	..
			—C—					
1⅝	½	..	Callahan Z & L	100	½	½	½	..
16⅝	10¼	1	Campbell Wy&C	100	11½	11½	11½	11⅛
43⅝	23½	2	Calumet & Ariz	400	35½	35¼	35¼	36⅛
11⅜	5	..	Calumet & Hecla	200	6	6	6	6
45	28¾	3	Canada Dry	700	27	26¼	26¼	26
45	19⅝	1¼	Canadian Pacific	3200	17¾	17⅛	17	17⅝
16	9½	..	Capital Admin	100	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	14
36⅞	29	3	Capital Admin pf	100	32⅛	32⅛	32⅛	..
102	94½	5	Caro C&O st	90	94½	94½	94½	..
131½	46¾	4	Case Thresh	34900	49⅝	46⅝	46⅞	48⅝
116	85	7	Case Thresh pf	110	77	77	77	..
52½	18	3	Caterpillar Trac	400	18	17	17	18⅛
230	150	8	Central RR of NJ	100	145	145	145	..
8¼	2½	..	Century Ribbon	300	6⅞	6½	6⅞	6½
30⅛	14	1	Cerro de Pasco	400	13½	13¼	13¼	14½
23¼	7	..	Checker Cab Mfg	200	8⅛	8	8	..
54⅝	27½	3	Chesapeake Corp	400	29⅜	28½	28⅞	28½
46½	27	2½	Ches & Ohio	2400	32⅞	31⅝	31⅝	32½
27½	15¾	..	Chi & Gt W pf	400	20½	19	19	21¼
8⅞	3⅛	..	Chi Mil & St P	200	3½	3½	3½	3⅝
15⅝	4¾	..	Chi Mil & St P pf	100	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅝
45½	20⅛	4	Chi & N'western		20	20	20	19⅞
65½	20	2¼	Chi Rock Isl & P	12100	31¼	20	23¼	30
33¾	14¼	..	Childs Company	100	17	17	17	..
38	16¼	1½	Chile Copper	10	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¾
25¾	12½	1	Chrysler	19100	18⅞	17⅞	18⅛	18⅛
90	77⅞	6½	City Ice & F pf	30	78½	78	78	..
4⅜	2	..	City Stores	200	2	2	2	2⅛
170	133	7.50	Coca Cola	400	142¼	141	141	143
53½	50½	3	Coca Cola A	300	53	53	53	..
50½	40	2½	Colgate-Palm-P	2900	41	40	40¼	41
104½	101¾	6	Colg-Palm-P pf	200	104	103½	103½	104
17½	9	..	Collins & Aikman	100	12½	12½	12½	12¼
10¼	7½	..	Colonial Bea Oil	100	9	9	9	9
32¼	9¾	..	Colo Fuel & Ir	100	13	13	13	13⅛
45⅝	20⅝	2	Columbia Gas	4900	27⅛	25⅝	26	26
109½	98	6	Columbia G pf A	100	103	103	103	102
111⅝	51½	5	Columbian Carb	6500	57¼	54	57	55¼
16⅜	6	.56	Columbia Graph	700	6⅞	6	6	6⅞
23¼	13	1.60	*Comm Credit	200	15	14⅝	14⅝	14½
25⅞	20	1¾	*Comm Cred pf	10	25⅞	25⅞	25⅞	..
92	76½	6½	*Comm Cred 1pf	110	91¾	90	90	92
34	20	2	Comm Inv Tr	800	23	22½	22½	22½
106	101¼	6½	Comm I Tr 6½%	20	103½	103½	103½	103½
90	82	6	Comm I Tr cv pf	400	83	83	83	83¼
21½	10¾	1	*Comm Solvents	3900	15¼	14⅝	14¾	15
12	6⅞	.40	Comwlth & So	6400	7⅝	7⅜	7½	7½
100⅜	90	6	Comwlth & S 6pf	200	93½	92⅜	92¾	93⅞
14¾	6⅞	1	Congoleum Nairn	400	13	12½	13	12⅞
15	3¾	..	Consol Film Ind	700	7⅛	6½	6⅝	5¾
18⅞	10½	2	Consol Film I pf	2200	13	12⅝	12⅝	12⅞
109⅝	82⅛	4	Consol Gas	10100	89½	87¼	87⅞	88¾
107	101½	5	Consol Gas pf	200	106⅞	106⅝	106⅝	106
15⅞	11½	1	Consol Laundries	100	12½	12½	12½	..
1¾	¼	..	Consol Textile	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
8½	2¾	..	Container A	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
30	9¼	..	Cont Baking A	400	10½	10	10½	10
3⅜	1¼	..	Cont Baking B	100	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	..
77½	44⅞	8	Cont Baking pf	400	52¼	50½	50⅞	53
62¾	40⅜	2½	Cont Can	1700	46	45¼	45¾	46
16⅞	7½	1	Cont Dia Fibre	1400	8¼	7½	7½	8¼
4½	2	..	Cont Motors	400	2	2	2	2
12	5	..	Cont Oil	2300	8⅜	8	8	8⅜
12	2½	..	Cont Shares	600	2⅝	2½	2½	2½
86⅝	55⅜	3	Corn Products	7800	62⅞	59⅛	59⅝	62⅛
18	6½	..	Coty	400	6½	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
34½	25¾	2¶	Cream of Wheat	700	26½	25¾	25¾	27
19⅝	12¼	..	Crex Carpet	100	12½	12½	12½	..
34¾	28	2.70	Crown Corp pf	100	29¼	29¼	29¼	..
6⅞	2	..	Crown Zellerback	100	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..
106	80	7	Crucible Steel pf	10	86	86	86	87
35	16	..	Cuban Am S pf	20	24	24	24	..
2⅝	⅝	..	Cuban Cane Pr	200	1	1	1	..
100	66	4	Curtis Pub	100	66	66	66	66
5⅞	2⅛	..	Curtis-Wright	1600	2¾	2½	2½	2⅝
8½	3	..	Curtis-Wright A	200	4	3¾	4	..
			—D—					
23	8	..	Davison Chem	900	8¼	8	8	8¼
22	15	1.40	Deere & Co pf	400	15½	15½	15½	15½
157¼	105½	9	Del & Hudson	1100	107¾	105½	105½	..
102	38¼	4	Del Lack & W	2900	43	38¼	38½	41¼
195	140¾	8	Detroit Edison	400	155	155	155	..
23	14⅞	1	Diamond Match	900	17¾	17½	17¾	17¾
28½	24⅜	1½	Diamond M pf	200	27	26⅞	26⅞	27
13½	8⅞	7	Dome Mines	400	12⅜	12	12	12
107	71	4	Du Pont de Nem	26100	78¼	76½	75⅝	77½
124¾	118¾	6	Du Pont deb	100	123¼	123¼	123¼	123
			—E—					
13¼	5	..	Eastern Roll Mill	200	5¾	5¾	5¾	5½
185¾	118	5¶	Eastman Kodak	5600	135½	131¼	132	133¾
21⅞	9¼	1.60	Eaton Axle & Spg	400	11½	10¾	11½	10⅝
74⅜	34⅛	6	Elec Auto-Lite	2900	36½	35	35	35¾
4½	2	..	Elec Boat	700	2½	2½	2½	2⅝
9⅞	4⅞	..	Elec & Mus Inc	2900	5½	5¼	5½	5
60¾	30⅛	1	Elec Pow & Lt	12100	36⅜	34⅜	34½	35¼
108⅛	92⅝	7	Elec Pow & Lt	100	97¾	97¾	97¾	99½
98¼	80	6	El Pw&L 6% pf	200	84½	84½	84½	..
66	48¼	5	Elec Stor Battery	700	50	48¼	48½	50⅛
45⅜	30	3	Endicott Johnson	100	41½	41½	41½	41⅝
49	28½	1.60	Engineers Pub S	100	29	29	29	31
87	75	5	Engfiners P S 5pf	200	75	75	75	..
41	75	5½	Enginrs PS 5½pf nw	100	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78½
98	86	6	Engineers P S 6pf	100	86	86	86	..
35⅜	27	2½	Equitable Off Blg	1700	27	27	27	27
39¾	13½	..	Erie RR	500	16⅛	15	15	16
45½	21	4	Erie RR 1pf	1200	21¾	21½	21¾	21
12¾	4¾	..	Eureka Vacuum	1200	5⅜	4¾	5⅜	..
			—F—					
29⅜	10¼	..	Fairbanks Morse	200	10½	10½	10½	..
6½	3¼	..	Fashion Park	200	3⅞	3¼	3⅞	..
27⅛	15½	.25	Fed Dept Stores	100	24	24	24	24
15½	4	..	Fed Screw W	500	5	4	4½	5
30	11¼	1.20	Fed Water Serv	100	12¾	12⅛	12¼	12½
56¼	36¼	2.60	Fidelity Phe F In	500	39	37½	39	37⅛
22	16	..	Filene's Sons Co	20	22	22	22	..
104	85¼	6½	Filene's pf	20	100	100	100	..
66⅛	56¼	6	Firestone T&R pf	200	62	62	62	62⅛
63	41	2½	First Nat Stores	200	56	55½	55½	56¼
31¾	14⅝	1½	Food Mach	100	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝	..
64½	20	1	Foster-Wheler	1100	21¼	20	20	20½
32½	20⅛	.55	Fourth Nat Inv	600	25¼	25	25¼	25¼
38⅜	11⅝	2½	Fox Film A	4700	13⅝	13	13¼	13⅛
43¼	22	3	Freport Texas	900	24	23⅜	24	24
85	50	6¶	*Fuller pr pf	20	50	50	50	..
			—G—					
6⅜	2¾	..	Gabriel Snub A	100	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	3⅛
60	30	3	Gamewell	240	31	30	30	34
7⅞	4⅜	..	Gen Am Inv	200	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝
88	69½	6	Gen Am Inv pf ww	100	70	69½	69½	72½
73⅛	52⅞	4	Gen Am Tnk Car	200	56	55⅛	56	55⅜
47	15¼	2	Gen Asphalt	400	18⅛	18	18⅛	18
35⅝	17⅛	2	Gen Baking	200	20⅝	20½	20½	20⅛
9⅞	5	..	Gen Bronze	200	6	5½	5½	6¼
13	3¼	..	Gen Cable	100	6	6	6	6
25½	7	..	Gen Cable A	100	12½	12½	12½	..
65	27½	..	Gen Cable pf	10	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛
54¾	36	1.60	Gen Electric	41900	38½	36½	36¾	38⅝
12⅛	11⅛	.60	Gen Elec Sp	200	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝	11⅝
56	43	3	Gen Foods	1700	48½	46⅝	48½	47⅞
8½	4	.30	Gen Gas & E A	1400	4⅛	4	4⅛	4⅛
76⅝	44⅜	6	Gen G & E cv pf	100	45	45	45	..
50	35	3	Gen Mills	100	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	39
48	31⅛	3	Gen Motors	31400	32⅞	31⅝	31⅝	32⅛
103⅝	95	5	Gen Mot 5% pf	800	103⅛	103	103	103⅝

1931 Range High	Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Sept. 10	Sept. 9
10⅜	3½	..	Gen Out Ad	300	5	5	5	5
33	8½	..	Gen Pub Service	400	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅝
84⅛	40	5*	Gen Ry Signal	100	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	..
9⅛	1⅜	..	Gen Realty	400	2	1⅞	1⅞	2
74⅞	28	6	Gen Rlty pf ww	400	36⅛	36	36	36¼
57⅞	29	3	Gen Refractories	100	33	33	33	33
15⅛	1⅞	..	Gen Thea Equip	700	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
38⅞	15⅞	..	Gillette Saf Raz	6400	19⅜	18⅞	19⅛	18⅞
75⅞	64⅛	5	Gillette S R pf	200	67½	65⅜	65⅜	67⅛
7⅞	4	..	Gimbel Bros	400	4½	4	4	4⅝
18⅛	7⅝	..	Glidden	200	8	8	8	8⅝
8⅛	4	..	Gobel (Adolf)	400	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
42⅝	31	2½	Gold Dust	6900	35½	33⅝	34⅝	34⅜
20⅝	8⅛	..	Goodrich	700	9⅛	9	9	9⅛
52⅝	30⅝	3	Goodyear	3400	35⅜	34⅞	35⅛	36
6⅛	2⅛	..	Graham-Paige	100	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
29⅞	10	1	Granby	100	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	10⅞
33⅛	13	1‖	Grand-Sil Stores	300	13⅞	13	13	13⅞
18⅛	10⅛	..	Grand Union	900	15	14⅝	14⅝	15
46	38	3	Grand Un pf	200	42½	42½	42½	..
42	28¾	1	Grant (WT)	200	37⅛	37	37⅛	37½
69⅛	30⅛	4	Great Nor pf	500	31⅜	30⅞	30⅞	31½
33⅛	17	..	Great Nor Ore	400	17	17	17	17½
11⅛	7⅛	..	Great West Sug	300	9	8⅞	9	8⅞
6⅛	2⅛	..	Grigsby-Grunow	1600	3	2⅞	3	3
12½	⅛	..	Quantanamo Sug	3800	⅛	⅛	⅛	..
13⅛	4	..	Guan Sug pf	20	4	4	4	..
27⅛	11	..	Gulf Mobile & N	400	12	11	11	11½
37⅞	10⅞	..	Gulf States Steel	500	12	12	12	12
			—H—					
9⅜	4⅛	..	Hahn Dept Sto	900	4⅜	4¼	4¼	4¼
19⅞	12	1.20	Hall Printing	700	13	12⅞	12⅞	13
94	83⅞	7	Hanna (MA) pf	10	83	83	83	..
44⅛	24⅞	1	Harbison Walker	400	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	26
10⅝	4	..	Hartman Corp A	100	4	4	4	..
18	9⅞	.80	Hercules Motors	100	10¼	10¼	10¼	10¼
103⅞	83⅞	5	Hershey Choc	400	94½	93	93	95
19⅛	5⅞	..	Hollander	1100	12	11	11	12½
37	24	2½‖	Holland Furnace	100	24½	24½	24½	24
114	81	6†	Homestake M	300	112¼	111	111¾	112
9⅞	4⅛	..	Houdaille Her B	200	5⅞	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
68⅞	27	..	Houston Oil	900	37	35⅞	35⅞	35¼
14⅛	6	..	Houston Oil new	900	8	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
65	58	4	Household Fin pf	100	62½	62½	62½	62½
29⅛	13	2	Howe Sound	1300	17⅛	16⅛	16⅛	17⅛
44⅛	33⅛	3½	Hudson & Man	100	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
13⅛	5⅛	..	Hupp Motors	1300	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
			—I—					
89	32	4	Il Central	500	32	30¼	30¼	31
78	46	4	Ill Central LL	60	47	46	47	51
4⅛	2	..	Indian Refining	200	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
86	21⅛	4	Indus Rayon	800	33	31⅛	32⅞	31⅛
12¾	9⅛	..	Insuransh Del	200	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅞
9⅝	5⅝	.40	Insuransh Md	400	6	5⅞	5⅞	6⅛
34	16⅞	..	Interboro Rap T	400	16¼	16	16	17⅞
15	5	..	Interlake Iron	200	5¼	5¼	5¼	5½
179¾	117	6¶	Int Business M	500	137	133	134	136¼
12⅝	6⅝	.50	Int Carriers	100	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
62½	27¾	4	Int Cement	300	30	29⅛	29⅛	29
60½	33⅛	2½	Int Harvester	2400	34	32⅞	34	34
143⅛	131	7	Int Harvester pf	100	129	129	129	130
31	16¾	2b	Int Hydroelec	500	20¼	19⅛	20	20¼
73¼	39⅛	4	Int Match pf	400	40	39	40	40¼
20⅛	9½	.40	Int Nickel	8100	11⅞	11⅛	11⅝	11⅞
4½	1⅜	..	Int Pap&Pow C	100	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	2
43⅛	18⅛	..	Int Pap&Pow pf	400	20½	20⅛	20½	20
16⅛	7	..	Int Print Ink	100	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	..
13½	7	..	Int Rys Cen Am	10	7½	7½	7½	..
54	46⅛	3	Int Shoe	100	46½	46⅛	46⅛	46⅝
90⅛	55⅛	7	Int Silver pf	20	65	65	65	..
38⅜	18⅝	2	Int Tel & Tel	35000	25⅛	22⅝	22⅝	24¼
67½	58	7	Intersta DS xw	20	67	67	67	67
			—K—					
57⅛	36⅛	4	Jewel Tea	100	40	40	40	40
80¾	40⅞	3	Johns Manville	4100	48⅞	46⅛	47¼	47⅛
123⅛	116¼	7	Jones & Laughlin	30	117	117	117	..
			—J—					
45	21½	2	Kan C & South	200	20	19⅞	20	21½
64	40	4	Kan C & So pf	100	42	42	42	44½
24⅞	10½	1	Kayser (J) & Co	100	12½	12½	12½	12½
26	9½	..	Kelly-Sp 8%	40	12½	12	12⅛	12½
15½	8⅛	..	Kelvinator Corp	500	9⅛	9	9	9⅛
60	20	6	Kendall Co pf	150	50½	50	50	..
31⅛	14⅞	..	Kennecott Cop	4900	16	15⅝	15⅝	16⅛
29⅞	25	1.60*	Kresge	2100	26⅞	26⅛	26⅛	26⅞
29¾	13	1.61	Kreuger & Toll	6600	13¼	12⅞	12⅞	13⅛
35⅛	18	1	Kroger Groc & B	1500	29	28⅛	28⅝	28⅞
			—L—					
18¾	9⅛	..	Lehigh Port Cem	400	10	10	10	..
101⅛	88⅛	7	Lehigh P Cem pf	20	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	..
8⅝	4⅛	..	Lehigh Val Coal	400	4½	4⅛	4½	4⅝
61	30	..	Lehigh Val RR	300	27⅛	26⅞	26⅞	28⅛
69⅞	45⅞	3	Lehman Corp	300	50	49⅛	50	49⅛
20⅞	11	..	Libbey-Owens-F	300	11⅛	11	11	11⅛
		1¼	Lily Tulip Cup	100	22	22	22	..
55⅛	20⅛	3	Liquid Carbonic	400	22⅛	22	22	21
63⅛	36⅛	3	Loew's Inc	6100	48	47	47¼	47⅛
10⅞	2⅜	..	Loft Inc	1000	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
54⅛	40⅞	2.60†	Loose-Wiles Bisc	1000	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
35⅞	25	2⅞	Louisville G&E A	100	29	29	29	28⅝
111	61⅞	5	Louisville & N	100	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛	62⅛
4½	2	..	Louisiana Oil B	500	3	3	3	..
19	8⅛	..	Ludlum Steel	400	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
			—M—					
26½	19⅞	1	McIntyre Porcu	200	21⅞	21¼	21⅞	21¼
103⅛	64	4¶	McKeesport Tin	400	64½	63¼	63½	64½
10½	4¼	..	McLellan Stores	600	5⅞	5⅛	5⅞	5¼
43⅛	21½	2	Mack Trucks	300	25	24½	24⅞	24½
106⅞	66¼	3¼	Macy (RH) & Co	800	75	73⅞	73⅞	74⅞
27⅜	10⅛	1	Magma Cop	100	11½	11½	11½	11¾
39	25	..	Man Elv mg	600	26⅞	25¼	25¼	26⅞
24¼	18¼	1.20	Marine Mid	300	18⅜	18½	18½	18⅜
3¼	⅞	..	Market St Ry	680	1	1	1	..
31½	17⅛	2	Mathieson Alkali	900	21½	21	21⅝	21⅜
39	28	2½	May Dept Stores	1300	29⅝	29	29	29⅝
27	22	1.69	Met-Gldwyn pf	100	25	25	25	25
10⅝	4½	..	Miami Cop	400	5	4¾	4¾	5
16⅜	5¾	..	Mid-Cont Pet	200	8	7⅞	8	8
31½	13	3	Midland Steel	1300	15¼	14⅝	14⅝	15
94	60¾	3	Midland Stl pf	400	62½	62	62	62
⅞	⅛	..	Min & StL	100	⅜	⅜	⅜	⅜
26¾	9⅝	..	Mo Kan & Tex	1100	9¾	8¾	9	9½
85	32	7	Mo K&T pf	200	32	30	30	33
42¾	14	..	Mo Pacific	800	16	15¼	15⅝	15½
107	43½	5	Mo Pacific pf	200	44	43	43	44
21⅝	10⅞	..	Mohawk Carpet	200	12	12	12	12
29⅛	15¼	..	Montgom Ward	7000	17½	16⅞	17	17¼
⅞	⅛	..	Mother Lode	100	½	½	½	..
4⅛	⅜	..	Moto Met Gauge	200	1	1	1	..
36⅞	8⅛	..	Mullins Body	10900	22¼	14½	16¼	22¼
72½	36	7	Mullins pf	510	50½	41⅛	43⅞	51
18¾	6⅛	..	Murray Body	2200	8½	8¼	8¼	8⅜
45½	33	2	Myers & Bro	200	33	32	32	..
			—N—					
40⅞	20	4	Nash Motors	800	22½	22	22⅛	22⅛
10	3¼	..	Nat Bellas Hess	600	5¼	4½	4½	5⅜
83¾	49⅞	2.80	Nat Biscuit	9500	52½	50⅞	51¼	51
39⅞	18⅞	..	Nat Cash Reg	4000	24	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛
50¾	26¾	2.60	Nat Dairy Prod	3500	34⅛	30⅞	30⅞	30⅞
36⅞	19¾	2	Nat Distillers	1600	26⅛	25⅞	25⅞	26⅛
44⅛	20¼	1	Nat Power & Lt	2500	22	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
58	33	2	Nat Steel	1800	34	33⅞	33⅞	33⅞
70¼	18½	..	Nat Supply	400	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	..
111	66	7	Nat Supply pf	140	70	66	70	68⅞
76½	26⅛	5	Nat Surety	300	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛
14¾	6⅛	1	Nev Cons Copper	200	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
55	41	3	Newport A	200	55	55	55	54⅞
132¼	60⅞	6	NY Central	11000	64	61⅞	62¼	62⅛
94	28¼	6	NY C & StL pf	200	28¼	28¼	28¼	..
227	147⅛	5	NY & Harlem	40	151	150	150	151⅛
145	145	5	NY & Har pf	100	145	145	145	..
12⅛	3⅞	..	NY Investors	200	4	4	4	4
94⅞	47¼	4	NY NH&H	3500	50	48⅛	48⅛	49⅞
12⅝	4⅝	..	NY Ship	200	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5½
13⅞	5⅝	..	NY Ont & W	1700	10⅛	9½	9½	10⅛
107¾	100	6	NY Steam 6%	30	105⅜	105⅛	105⅜	105⅜
72	31	7	NY Ships pf	10	68½	68½	68½	69
29⅛	15⅝	..	Noranda M	400	19	18⅝	18⅝	19
217	139	10	Norfolk & West	900	147½	145¼	145¼	147½
90¼	56⅞	10a	North American	12500	63	60⅛	61⅛	63
57	53	3	North Amer pf	200	56	56	56	55½
11	4⅞	..	No Am Aviation	400	6¼	6⅛	6⅛	6¼
35⅞	14	2.56	No Ger Lloyd	100	14	14	14	..
60⅞	27	5	Northern Pac	2500	30½	27	27	30
			—O—					
75	35	8	Orpheum Circ pf	10	36	36	36	35¼
58½	31⅞	2½	Otis Elevator	200	33½	33⅛	33⅛	33⅛
16⅝	6¼	..	Otis Steel	200	7⅞	7⅛	7⅛	..
69½	30	7	Otis Steel ppf	30	35	35	35	36
55	45	4	Outlet Co	20	49	49	49	49
113½	106	7	Outlet Co pf	70	113½	113½	113½	..
			—P—					
54⅞	38	2	Pacific Gas&El	1600	42⅜	41¾	41¾	42½
69½	48½	3	Pacific Lighting	300	50	48½	48⅝	49
131⅜	116	7	Pacific Tel&Tel	20	124	124	124	..
11⅞	5⅛	.40	Packard Motor	200	6⅛	6	6	6⅛
50½	19⅝	7½	Paramount Pub	6500	22¼	21⅝	22⅛	21⅝
2⅛	1	..	Park Utah	200	1	1	1	..
4⅞	2	..	Parmalee Trans	200	2	2	2	..
2⅞	1	..	Pathe Exchange	200	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
8⅜	3	..	Pathe Exch A	200	5¼	5	5	5
4⅝	2⅜	..	Peerless Motor	200	3	3	3	3
46½	28½	1	Penick & Ford	200	34	34	34	34
44⅞	28⅞	2.40	Penney (JC)	4500	39⅜	38⅜	38⅜	39⅛
64	34⅜	3	Pennsylvania RR	15000	35¼	34⅜	34⅞	35½
250	174¼	8	Peoples GasLt&C	200	175	175	175	177
10⅞	6	1	Petroleum	400	7¼	7	7	7⅛
25⅜	10⅞	1	Phelps Dodge	1000	11	10½	10½	10⅞
102⅞	95⅛	6	Phila Co of n	200	99½	99½	99½	..
12⅛	6⅛	..	Phila & Reading	400	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜
16⅞	4⅜	..	Phillips Pet	500	7⅛	7	7⅛	7⅛
27⅛	10	..	Pierce-Arrow	100	10	10	10	..
72¾	54	6	PLierce-Arrow pf	200	53	53	53	54
1½	½	..	Pierce Oil	500	⅝	⅝	⅝	..
37	25	2¶	Pillsbury Flour	200	25¾	25½	25½	25
39¾	28¼	3.14	Pirelli Co Italy	200	30¼	30¼	30¼	..
15¼	8	.70	Pitts Screw&Bolt	200	8	8	8	..
5	1½	..	Pitts Terminal	100	1½	1½	1½	..
86	30	6	Pitts & W Va	200	30	30	30	30
13¾	6	..	Poor & Co B	200	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	..
20⅝	6½	..	Prairie Oil & Gas	200	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝
26½	14⅝	3¶	Prarie Pipe Line	1500	15½	15	15	15
71¼	56	2.40	Procter & Gam	6800	60¾	58¼	60	61
112½	107	5	Procter & G pf	20	112	112	112	..
6	1⅞	..	Prod & Refiners	200	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
16	6	..	Prod & Ref pf	80	6½	6½	6½	6½
96½	72	3.40	Public Service	17500	74⅞	73⅛	73¾	74
102½	95	5	Pub Serv 5%	200	100⅜	100¼	100¼	100⅜
120¼	109¾	6	Pub Serv 6%	100	118⅞	118⅞	118⅞	118¾
160½	148	8	Pub Serv 8%	200	156⅞	156⅞	156⅞	156⅞
107¼	103⅜	5	Pub Serv E&G wf	600	106	105⅝	106	106
68½	27¾	4	Pullman	3800	28	27½	27½	28
2	¼	..	Punta Alegre Sug	200	¼	¼	¼	¼
101⅞	66⅝	8	*Pure Oil pf	10	86	86	86	86
55¼	19	3	Purity Bakeries	600	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	19¾
			—R—					
27½	13	..	Radio Corp Amer	17500	17¾	17	17⅛	17¼
55⅞	45	3.50	Radio pf A	200	51	50¾	50¾	..
60	31½	5	Radio pf B	800	42¼	41	41	39½
24½	11¼	..	Radio-Keith-O	7500	14½	13½	13⅝	13⅝
97½	50⅛	4	Reading	4000	54	50⅝	51⅛	55
30⅞	5	..	Real Silk Hosiery	200	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
19⅝	5⅞	..	Remington Rand	1700	6⅝	6	6⅝	6
10⅛	5	.40	*Reo Motors	200	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5⅝
25⅝	10	..	Republic I & S	1200	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	10⅞
54	25	..	Repub I&S pf	100	25	25	25	25
26	15¾	2.20	Rossia Ins Co Am	200	18	18	18	18
42⅝	19½	1.87	Royal Dutch	1000	20	19⅝	19⅝	20⅛
			—S—					
69½	38⅝	5	Safeway Stores	9000	61⅞	59	59¾	61
97⅞	86	6	Safeway S 6%	150	96½	94⅞	94⅞	97
108½	98	7	Safeway S 7%	10	105½	105½	105½	105½
30⅞	14¼	1	St Joseph Lead	200	14½	14½	14½	14½
63¾	9	..	StL & SF	1300	12	9¼	9⅛	12½
76	15⅛	6	StL & SF pf	200	20	20	20	20¼
33½	7	..	StL Sou'western	200	11	11	11	10¼
1⅜	⅛	..	Seaboard Air L	300	⅛	½	⅛	½
2⅛	⅜	..	Seaboard A L pf	100	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
20¾	10⅝	..	Seaboard Oil	200	11⅝	11¼	11	11½
63¼	44⅞	2½¶	Sears Roebuck	10000	53½	50⅞	52	52⅝
58½	33	..	Sec Nat Inv pf	200	46¼	46¼	46¼	46
11¾	4⅛	..	Servel Inc	10000	6⅛	6⅜	6⅜	6½
21	7⅛	..	Sharp & Dohme	300	8	7⅛	7½	7⅛
20⅞	16⅛	1¶	Shattuck (FG)	200	16⅞	16⅛	16⅞	17
24	12	..	Shell Trans & Tr	10	13	13	13	..
10⅝	4⅛	..	Shell Union Oil	900	5¼	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
78	35½	5.50	Shell Un Oil pf	200	35	35	35	34
28⅞	10⅛	..	Simmons	1400	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	12⅞

1931 Range High	Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Sept. 10	Sept. 9
15⅞	6⅛	..	Sinclair	300	9¼	9	9	9⅛
12⅞	3⅛	..	Skelly Oil	300	5½	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
62	10	6	Skelly Oil pf ww	200	27⅛	27⅛	27⅛	27⅝
4¾	1½	..	Snider Packing	200	1¾	1¾	1¾	1¾
21	17	1.60	Socony Vac	3800	17½	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛
98	80	5.50	Solvay Am pf ww	200	81	81	81	..
54½	36	2	So Calif Edison	1700	41⅝	40⅝	40⅝	41⅝
109½	66¾	6	Southern Pacific	5800	68⅛	66⅞	66⅞	68
17½	7¼	..	So P Rico Sugar	900	11	10½	11	11⅝
112½	96½	3	So P R Sug pf	10	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛	..
65⅞	20¾	4	Southern Ry	800	20⅞	20½	20½	20¾
36	19½	2	Spalding & Bros	300	19¼	19	19	19½
115½	111	7	Spalding pf	10	112½	112½	112½	..
13⅝	6	1	Sparks Withing	400	7¼	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
33½	23	3	Spicer pf	200	23	23	23	..
17½	4½	..	Spieg May Stern	300	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5
20⅛	14⅞	1.20	Stand Brands	4000	17⅞	17⅛	17⅝	17⅞
88⅝	55⅛	3.50	Stand Gas & El	5500	59¼	56⅞	56⅞	58⅞
104⅝	101	7	Stand G&E 7%	100	103¼	103¼	103¼	..
51¾	31½	2.50¶	Stand Oil Calif	13000	37	36½	36½	36½
52½	30⅞	1¶	Stand Oil NJ	8800	36⅞	36⅛	36⅛	36½
30¼	15	2¶	Starrett Co	200	15	15	15	15
21⅞	8	..	Stewart Warner	200	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	8⅞
54⅛	23⅛	3	Stone & Webster	2200	24¼	23¼	23¼	24
36	14⅛	1.20	Studebaker	200	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15
40⅝	30	2½	Superheater	2600	31½	30	31	30
1⅝	⅝	..	Superior Oil	200	⅞	⅞	⅞	..
6½	1⅝	..	Symington A	300	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	1⅞
			—T—					
21½	16¾	1.40	Telautograph	100	18	18	18	..
9⅛	4⅛	.50	Tenn Cop & Ch	100	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
36¼	18	2	Texas Co	1300	23⅞	22⅞	22⅞	23⅞
55⅝	29⅛	3	Texas Gulf Sul	800	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	33⅝
8¼	2½	..	Texas&Pac Coal	200	4⅛	3½	3½	4
17⅝	7⅛	..	Tex & P Land	300	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
9	3⅛	..	Thermoid	100	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
15⅜	5½	..	Third Ave Ry	100	9	9	9	9⅛
18	9⅛	1.20	Thompson Prod	100	11	11	11	11
8⅝	2⅛	..	Thompson Star	100	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
34⅛	24⅞	3.50	Thompson St pf	100	28⅛	28⅛	28⅛	..
9	4	..	Tide Water Asso	1100	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜	5⅝
12	5½	..	Timken-Detroit	500	6⅛	5⅞	6	6
59	28½	2	Timken Roller	2100	29⅞	29⅛	29⅝	29⅞
18	5	.40	Transamerica	27800	6	5⅛	5⅛	5⅞
17⅜	7⅛	1	Transue & Will	100	12	12	12	12
11⅛	6½	..	Tri Continental	100	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
94⅛	90⅛	6	Tri Cont pf	100	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	91
45⅞	28⅛	2.50	*Trico Products	100	31	31	31	31¼
24	13	.60	Truscom Steel	100	12	12	12	12
			—U—					
21⅞	6	..	Ulen & Co	100	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	7
78⅞	37½	4	Underwd El Fish	1400	39	37½	38	38⅞
72	43½	2.60	Union Carbide	9100	47⅞	46⅛	46⅛	47
28⅞	14	2§	Union Oil Calif	300	16	15⅞	15⅞	15½
205⅝	131½	10	Union Pacific	300	138⅞	132⅝	132⅞	134½
87	82⅛	4	Union Pacific pf	100	83⅛	82⅛	82⅛	82⅛
28⅞	20	1.60	Union Tank Car	100	20	20	20	..
38⅞	20⅞	..	United Air & Tr	3700	23⅞	22⅞	22⅞	24⅛
61⅛	48	3*	United A&T pf	100	50	50	50	..
41⅛	31	2	United Biscuit	200	34	33	34	34
31⅛	18⅛	.75	United Corp	8900	20⅛	19⅞	20	20⅛

1931 Range High	Low	Div. in $		Sales	High	Low	Last Sept. 10	Sept. 9
52⅛	44¾	3	United Corp pf	600	50⅛	49	49⅜	50
67⅞	48¼	4	United Fruit	1300	50	49½	50	50½
37½	25⅜	1.20	United Gas Im	3400	27⅜	26⅞	27⅛	27½
106⅞	98½	5	UnitedGas Im pf	100	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	..
50	32⅞	1.60	US Gypsum	400	33⅜	32⅞	32⅞	33⅞
77¾	24⅞	..	US Indus Alco	1200	31½	31⅛	30⅞	30⅞
10⅞	3⅝	..	US Leather	100	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4
15⅞	7	..	US Leather A	100	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	7½
86⅛	69½	7	US Leather ppf	500	83¼	82¼	82¼	85⅛
37⅛	16⅞	2	US Pipe & Fdry	100	17	17	17	17
20¼	17	1.20	US P&Fdry pf	100	17	17	17	16⅞
36⅞	13⅛	..	US Realty	300	13⅞	13⅛	13⅛	13⅞
20⅝	10⅛	..	US Rubber	1000	11⅛	11	11⅛	11⅛
36⅛	17	..	US Rubber 1pf	600	20⅛	18⅞	19½	18⅞
47	37	3.50	US Smelt pf	400	37⅞	37	37	..
152⅞	79⅞	4	US Steel	33800	82	80⅛	80⅞	80⅞
150	129	7	US Steel pf	900	132	129	130	129⅞
4	1¼	..	Univ Pipe & Rad	100	1½	1½	1½	1½
31	19⅛	2	Utilities P&Lt A	2500	21⅞	21⅛	21⅛	21⅝
			—V—					
76¾	22⅛	..	Vanadium	5200	25¼	24½	24¾	25
71	38½	4	Vulcan Detin	500	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	..
			—W—					
26	7	..	Wabash RR	1800	7¼	7	7	7½
27⅞	21	1.50	Waldorf System	300	24	23¼	23½	23⅞
27⅛	6⅛	..	Ward Baking A	100	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	..
8⅝	3	..	Ward Baking B	100	3½	3½	3½	3½
20⅞	4⅛	..	Warner Bros A	6000	9⅝	9	9	9
40½	10¾	3.85	Warner Bros pf	100	23	23	23	..
46⅛	11⅛	2	Warren Bros	1900	12⅛	11⅝	11⅝	12¼
49⅛	26⅛	3	Warren cv pf	400	28	26⅞	26⅞	27
31	18⅛	2	Warren F&P	200	19	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
57⅛	51	4	Wesson Oil pf	100	51	51	51	51
12⅞	4⅛	..	Westn Dairy P B	400	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7
19⅛	8	..	Westn Maryland	400	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	10
14⅛	6	..	Westn Pacific	100	6	6	6	6
150⅛	98	8	Westn Union	500	106½	104½	104½	106
38⅞	20	2	Westing Air Br	300	21½	21	21⅛	20⅞
107⅞	53	4	Westing Elec	67300	57⅛	53	53⅞	56
119⅞	87⅞	4	Westing El pf	20	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	89⅞
40	16	2	Westvaco Chlor	400	17⅛	16⅞	17	17⅛
26⅛	12	..	White Motor	300	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛	13⅛
47⅞	22½	4	White Rock	400	33½	33¼	33½	33
5	1⅜	..	White Sew M	100	2	2	2	..
9⅞	3½	..	Wilcox Oil & G	200	4½	4⅜	4⅜	4½
30	20	2.80	Wilcox Rich A	100	27	27	27	..
4	3⅛	..	Willys-Overland	100	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
10⅛	4½	..	Wilson & Co A	300	4⅝	4½	4½	4⅝
51½	21	..	Wilson C & pf	100	30½	30½	30½	30⅛
72⅞	54⅞	2.40	Woolworth	12400	63⅞	61⅞	64	64⅜
106⅛	37½	..	Worthgton Pump	1300	40	39	40	40
			—Y—					
15⅛	5⅞	..	Yellow Truck	2400	6½	6	6½	6⅝
29	14⅛	2	Young Sp & Wire	100	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
			—Z—					
8⅛	3	..	Zenith Radio	300	3	3	3	3

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. ‡Ex-stock dividend. §Exclusive of stock dividend. ¶Exclusive of extras. aPayable in stock. bPayable in cash or stock. cPayable in scrip. dPaid in 1930. eLast payment.

MARKETS AT A GLANCE

By the Associated Press

NEW YORK

Stocks: Heavy; many rails touch new lows.

Bonds: Irregular; foreigns and utilities lower.

Curb: Heavy; utilities soft.

Foreign Exchanges: Easy; Canadian touches new 1931 low.

Cotton: Lower; favorable weather, increased southern selling.

Sugar: Steady; firm spot situation.

CHICAGO

Wheat: Firm; firm cash markets, better export demand.

Corn: Easy; favorable Iowa and Nebraska reports.

Cattle: Irregular.

Hogs: Higher.

FOREIGN

London: Stock markets dull; gilt-edge securities and industrials decline.

Paris: Bourse opened brighter but soon sold off.

Berlin: Upward movement on Boerse halted and leading issues drop 2 to 4 points.

BERLIN BOERSE IS LESS ACTIVE, WITH BONDS VERY STRONG

BERLIN, Sept. 10—The turnover at the opening of the Berlin Boerse was smaller and first quotations above Wednesday's close. After the opening, quotations were somewhat lower, but bonds were very strong.

The large demand for stocks is partly explained by investments being made by foreign private capitalists who are unable, under the exchange decrees, to convert their mark balances into foreign exchange and thus remove funds from the country.

A revision of the exchange decree, made after the reopening of the Boerse on Sept. 3, made it possible for foreign holders of mark balances to withdraw such funds from banks for investment in German issues, provided that, upon sale of securities bought in this manner, the proceeds will be redeposited in the same institutions from which they were withdrawn. Bankers here believe that continuation of the bull movement of the past few days is improbable, when investing from this source has run its course.

DEPOSITORS IN BANK OF UNITED STATES TO GET CASH TODAY

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (AP)—Depositors in the closed Bank of United States today receive 30 per cent of their deposits from the State Banking Department.

Superintendent of Banks Joseph A. Broderick estimated that $41,000,000 would be distributed to some 408,000 depositors who have been without their funds for more than a half-year.

Mr. Broderick expects to repay depositors from 70 to 80 per cent of their total deposits when liquidation of the bank's assets is completed.

STEEL'S UNFILLED ORDERS SHRINKING

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (AP)—Unfilled orders of the United States Steel Corporation showed a decrease of 235,359 tons in August to a total of 3,169,457 tons as of Aug. 31. In July a decrease of 74,507 tons was reported.

The backlog as of July 31 was 3,404,816 tons. On June 30 unfilled orders aggregated 3,479,323 tons, compared with 3,620,452 tons on May 31. On Aug. 31, 1930, unfilled orders amounted to 3,580,204 tons.

Financial circles had been prepared for another decrease, but did little guessing as to the probable size of the change. In August, 1930, the backlog dropped 441,851 tons, and in the same month of 1929 it was off 429,966 tons.

Operations of the corporation averaged about 34 per cent of capacity last month.

BANK OF FRANCE STATEMENT

PARIS, Sept. 10—The principal items in this week's statement of the Bank of France (in francs, 000 omitted) compare as follows:

Gold	58,567,000	58,562,000
Sight bals abroad	14,818,000	14,254,000
Neg bills bght abroad	10,911,000	11,862,000
Com'l bills, France	4,468,000	5,571,000
Adv against securities	2,817,000	2,728,000
Negot bonds of s f	5,064,000	5,064,000
Circulation	78,927,000	78,635,000
Total cred cur acc'ts	25,647,000	27,119,000
Treasury	1,072,000	1,570,000
Sinking fund	6,963,000	7,899,000
Private	17,228,000	17,182,000
Total sight liabilities	104,565,000	105,754,000
Ratio	56.1%	55.38%
Bank rate	2%	2%

IRVING AIR CHUTE GAINS

Chairman C. J. MacLeod of Irving Air Chute Company, Incorporated, states that the current net earnings of the company to date are in excess of those for the like period in 1930.

25 Billions

This vast sum, difficult to conceive in dollars and cents, represents the aggregate investment in America's public utilities.

The growth of these essential enterprises has exceeded expectations. In 1930, it was estimated that the electric light and power industry would spend $800,000,000 for expansion. Yet, the actual expenditures for that year amounted to $919,417,000.

UNITED STATES ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER SHARES

derive their earnings from 44 electric light and power corporations. These earnings come from more than 200 of our largest cities and each of the forty-eight states.

Consult your Investment Banker for Further Details

Calvin Bullock

Established 1894

NEW YORK DENVER LONDON

CURRENT DIVIDEND PAYMENTS

Notwithstanding omissions and reductions by various companies, there is a good-sized, steady stream of dividend declarations daily, as indicated by the following:

Guardian Trust Company of Cleveland, Ohio, declared the regular quarterly dividend of $3, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 21.

Union Trust Company of Cleveland, Ohio, declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 18.

American Salamandra Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 21.

International Superpower Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 18.

Loew's, Incorporated, declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents on the common, payable Sept. 30 to stock of record Sept. 19.

Springfield Fire & Marine Insurance Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.13, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 15.

Diesel Wemmer Gilbert Corporation declared a dividend of 25 cents on the common, payable Sept. 15 to stock of record Sept. 10.

Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China declared an interim dividend for the last half year at the rate of 14 per cent per annum. A similar dividend was declared this corresponding time last year.

International Carriers, Limited, declared a dividend of 12½ cents, the same as was paid in the two previous quarters, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 21.

Ohio Electric Manufacturing Company declared a quarterly dividend of 10 cents on the common, payable Sept. 15 to stock of record Sept. 8.

Dennison Manufacturing Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent on the class A stock, payable Sept. 30 to stock of record Sept. 19.

Cluett, Peabody & Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the preferred, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 19.

Devoe & Reynolds Company declared the regular quarterly dividends of 15 cents each on the class A and B common, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 19.

Southern Railway declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.25 on the preferred stock, payable Oct. 15 to stock of record Sept. 21.

Strawbridge & Clothier declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 on the 7 per cent preferred, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 15.

Addressograph-Multigraph Corporation declared a quarterly dividend of 25 cents a share on the common stock, placing the issue on a $1 annual basis, compared with $1.40 previously. The dividend is payable Oct. 10 to stock of record Sept 21.

St. Regis Paper Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 15 cents on the common, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 15.

American Maize Products Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents on the common payable Sept. 30 to stock of record Sept. 18.

Diamond Shoe Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 37½ cents on the common, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 21.

Fanny Farmer Candy Shops Inc., declared the regular quarterly dividend of 25 cents on the common, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 15.

Reece Button Hole Machine Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 35 cents a share, Reece Folding Machine Company the regular quarterly dividend of 5 cents a share, and International Button Hole Sewing Machine Company the regular quarterly dividend of 20 cents a share. All dividends are payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 15.

Central Aguirre Associates declared the regular quarterly dividend of 37½ cents a share, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 21.

General Baking Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents on the common, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 19.

Torrington Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 17.

Bank of America N. A. declared the regular quarterly dividend of 50 cents, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 19.

Manhattan Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 15.

Chemical Bank & Trust Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 45 cents, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 15.

Superheater Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of 62½ cents, payable Oct. 15, to stock of record Oct. 5.

Jefferson Electric Company declared a quarterly dividend of 25 cents, placing the stock on a $1 annual basis compared with $2 previously. The dividend is payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 15.

National Shawmut Bank of Boston, Mass., declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 21.

Industrial Rayon Corporation declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1, payable Oct. 1 to stock of record Sept. 21.

Detroit Edison Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of $2, payable Oct. 15 to stock of record Sept. 21.

CHICAGO BOARD

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net Chg
Wheat					
September	.47⅛	.48	.46¾	.47¾	+ ¾
December	.49⅛	.49⅞	.48⅝	.49⅛	+ ⅝
March	.52⅛	.52¾	.51⅛	.52⅛	+ ⅛
Corn					
September	.42⅞	.42⅞	.42⅛	.42⅝	— ⅜
December	.38⅞	.38⅞	.37¾	.38⅛	— ¼
March	.40⅞	.40⅞	.40	.40¼	— ½
Oats					
September	.19¾	.20½	.19¾	.20¼b	
December	.22⅛	.22⅞	.22⅛	.22¾	+ ⅛
May	.25⅛	.25⅜	.25⅛	.25½b	+ ⅛
Lard					
September	7.25b	7.37	7.30	7.37	+.10
October	7.27b	7.37	7.30	7.37	+.12
December	6.35	6.42	6.35	6.42	+.12

b—Bid.

Winnipeg Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
October	.52¼	.51⅝	.52⅛	+ ¼
December	.53½	.52⅝	.52⅞	
May	.57⅝	.56⅝	.56⅞	+ ⅛

Kansas City Wheat

	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
September	.39⅛	.38¾	.39¾	+1½
December	.42⅛	.41⅜	.42⅛	+1¼
May	.47⅝	.46⅜	.47¼	+1¼

ASSOCIATED GAS & ELECTRIC

For August, Associated Gas & Electric System reports electric output of 262,635,240 kilowatt hours, an increase of 2.3 per cent over August last year. For 12 months ended Aug. 31 electric output was 3,184,406,366 kilowatt hours, or 4.8 per cent above the like period of 1930. Gas output for August totaled 1,261,065,900 cubic feet, or 4.9 per cent under August, 1930. For 12 months total was 18,218,339,800 cubic feet, or one-tenth of 1 per cent under the same period of last year.

COTTON SALES OFF

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (AP)—After a higher opening, cotton held fairly steady during the first half of the day, but eased later under a renewal of realizing or liquidation and some selling which was supposed to be for southern account. December contracts which had sold up to 7.18, or 12 points net higher during the early trading, broke to 6.92, or 14 points net lower, and the midafternoon market was within a point or two of the lowest showing net declines of about 13 to 14 points.

IRVING AIR CHUTE

C. J. MacLead, chairman of Irving Air Chute Company, states the company's net earnings to date in 1931 are in excess of those for the like period in 1930.

WHEAT MARKET TENDS HIGHER

CHICAGO, Sept 10 (AP)—Grains tended upward early today, influenced by withdrawal of Danubian offerings of wheat at Liverpool and by bullish crop reports from France. Wheat imports for France were officially declared necessary owing to confirmation of crop damage and because of further unfavorable weather.

Wheat scored a brisk late advance owing largely to a jump of more than 4 cents a bushel in the September delivery at Minneapolis. Dispatches from Minneapolis said the rise was attributed to buying there for previous speculative sellers. Purchases for Minneapolis mills were also noted, with Minneapolis top quotations on wheat up more than 8 cents within a week.

Opening prices were: Wheat: Sep. 47⅛ @ ¼; Dec. 49 @ 49⅛; May 53⅞ @ 54; Corn: Sep. 42⅞; Dec. 38⅜ @ ½; May 42⅞; Oats: Sep. 19¾ @ 20; Dec. 22⅜ @ ½; May

Wheat closed unsettled, ⅛c to ⅞c up, corn ⅛c to ½c off, oats unchanged to ⅛c higher, and provisions unchanged to 12c advanced.

BOSTON STOCKS

Closing Prices

Sales		High	Low	Last Sept. 10	Sept. 9
5	Allied Kid	65	65	65	65
677	Am T&T	165¼	163	163¾	163¾
148	Bos El	93	92	92⅝	93¾
30	Bos & Alb	175½	175	175	179
100	B&M pr pf	97	97	97	98
200	Bos Prov	18¼	18¼	18¼	..
10	al & Hecla	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	..
200	Cop Range	4½	4	4	..
15	Cr C & Int	3	3	3	..
300	East SS	15	15	15	15⅛
5	East SS 1pf	100	100	100	..
50	E G & Fuel	18½	18½	18½	18⅛
65	E G & F pf	94¾	94¼	94½	94½
40	Edison Elec	258	255	255½	260
40	First Nat S	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛	56⅞
165	Gen Capital	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛
35	Hathaway B	12	11¼	11¼	12
10	Hygrade	30	30	30	30
150	Isle Royale	2½	2¼	2½	2⅜
5	Kidder Pbdy	30	30	30	..
10	Loew's Thea	8¼	8¼	8¼	..
10	Mass Util	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	3⅞
105	Nash	22	22	22	21½
10	Nat Ser	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
137	*NE Tel	142	141	141½	143
130	No Butte	1	1	1	1
5	Pac Mills	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	17
10	Quincy Min	4	4	4	4
125	Reece But	15	15	15	..
50	Shawmut	13¼	13¼	13¼	13
40	So Sur	1	1	1	1
321	Stone Web	25⅜	23¼	23⅞	24⅛
214	*Swift & Co	25½	25⅛	25⅛	26
300	Tower Mfg	.30	.30	.30	..
30	Uni Found	4⅛	4	4⅛	..
600	Uni Shoe	55	54	55	54
40	Uni Shoe pf	31½	31½	31½	31½
100	Uni Gas	5	5	5	4¾
20	US Mining pf	37½	37½	37½	..
50	Util Eq pf	73¾	73¾	73¾	..
5	Util Hyd	3	3	3	3
417	War Bros	12¾	11⅞	11⅞	12⅝
25	Warren (SD)	28	28	28	28

*Ex-dividend.

BONDS

$4000	Amoskeag 6s	75¼	75	75	..
2000	Mas G 4½s'31	100¼	100¼	100¼	..
1000	NE Tel 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝

NEW YORK COTTON

(Reported by Clark, Childs & Co., Boston)

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
October	6.90	6.96	6.67	6.67	—.18
December	7.16	7.18	6.88	6.89	—.18
January	7.25	7.28	6.98	6.98	—.19
March	7.45	7.48	7.18	7.19	—.18
May	17.63	7.65	7.35	7.36	—.18
July	7.79	7.79	7.52	7.52	—.17

Spots 6.70, down 20 points. Tone at close barely steady.

Chicago Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
October	7.06	7.06	6.77	6.77	—.22
December	7.25	7.28	6.99	7.00	—.21
January	7.38	7.35	7.09	7.09	—.20
March	7.55	7.55	7.26	7.26	—.20
May	7.73	7.73	7.45	7.45	—.03
July	7.86	7.87	7.60	7.60	—.20

Tone at close barely steady.

New Orleans Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
October	6.96	6.99	6.68	6.68	—.21
December	7.19	7.22	6.90	6.91	—.21
January	7.27	7.29	7.02	7.00b	—.26
March	7.48	7.48	7.24	7.19b	—.18
May	7.65	7.67	7.38	7.38	—.18
July	7.80	7.82	7.51	7.51	—.18

b—Bid. Tone at close steady.

Liverpool Cotton

	Open	High	Low	Last	Net Chg
October	3.69	3.70	3.65	3.70	..
December	3.74	3.74	3.74	3.74	+.13
January	3.76	3.79	3.72	3.76	+.13
March	3.83	3.88	3.80	3.84	+.13
May	3.92	3.95	3.88	3.93	+.13
July	3.98	4.04	3.98	4.04	+.18

Spots 3.80, up 16 points. Tone at close steady. Sales, 5000; (American), 3100.

Wool Top Futures

	Open	Last	Net chg.
September	70.00b	72.00b	+1.00
October	70.00b	71.00b	+ .50
November	70.00b	71.00b	+ .50
December	71.50b	71.00b	+ .50
January	70.30b	72.00b	+1.30
February	70.30b	72.00b	+1.30
March	70.00b	70.00b	....
April	70.00b	70.00b	....

b—Bid. Tone at close steady.

JEFFERSON ELECTRIC SALES

CHICAGO, Sept. 10—Dollar sales of Jefferson Electric Company so far this year are about on a par with 1930, said President Benan. Net last year dropped sharply to $249,507, or $2.88 a share, on 130,000 shares, the lowest in eight years, compared with $606,359 or $5.05 a share in 1929.

FEAR CALLED CHIEF CAUSE OF DEPRESSION

Response of Markets to Good News Cited as One Proof of Statement

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, Sept. 10—To the question, "When do you think business will be resumed on a normal scale?" a New York executive answered, "When we stop being afraid." Enlarging on this reply, he said:

"On all sides, whether in connection with purchasing, selling or policy, people are hesitant to act, simply because of fear. A salesman for a very large company said he was afraid to call on his trade at the present time on account of his uncertain feeling about prices, because the price might go down and he was afraid he would lose his trade. While prices are low, the purchasing agent is afraid to buy because the market may go lower, and if they go up, he is afraid to buy because they won't stay there.

"After the moratorium on war debts was declared there was an immediate rise in the stock market. Why? There had been no change in commodities; no fundamental change, in fact, in any department of our country or in any European country. The answer is, fear had been largely dispelled. Commodity prices advanced. This continued for three or four days, and trading was the best it had been for weeks.

Change of Attitude

"Nothing but the mental attitude of the public had changed. For the first time in many months it was whispered about, 'Well, I guess it's all over. We will now get back to normal.' Buying commenced and for several days there was an entirely different feeling. Then France's reluctance to join immediately created a doubt, and again thought sunk low into its old fears.

"The week previous to the announcement of the moratorium had been a bad one. Nothing looked good Yet just the expression of the President's ideas dispelled, in some measure, the fear rampant, and the very commodities which had been a burden to the market were sold at higher prices.

"Following this sinking back into the old fears came the announcement from Germany of her vital financial condition, and the fear of civil war and of Communism if there were a complete breakdown. Immediately this fear of Communism spread to the other countries of Europe, causing great disturbance. Negotiations were started, in which two of our eminent statesmen who were on the other side at the time were included immediately. In a short time something of a reasuring character was worked out and fear subsided. No, it will not be the moratorium—wonderful as it is—that will help the world but the arousing of thought to the fact that there is not a sound, basic reason for anything but optimism.

Wise Buying Is Needed

"We have been told by those in position to know that wise buying would do a great deal toward overcoming our present economic difficulties. This is largely true. If business suddenly increased 10 per cent, causing sudden buying, the manufacturers of this country would be put to it to meet even that small demand because they have so stripped their organizations of men and adequate machinery. This lowering of production would cause manufacturers great embarrassment in the event of large-scale buying.

"The banks are loaded with money. It is the first time in the history of the United States that, although money is plentiful, there is widespread talk of depression. We have more gold than we know what to do with. We have a surplus of money—inactive money—and such a surplus of commodities that they have become a burden.

"It is plain to be seen that when you remove fear, you remove the cause of our seeming difficulties. It is always well to be prepared, but to be apprehensive is quite another thing. The doleful prognostications for the coming winter do not by any means bespeak the intelligence that should be expressed by big business.

Confidence Called For

"We lack nothing but confidence. Industrialists are holding their stock for better prices. Commodities have increased until they fairly burden us, because buying has practically ceased.

"The head of a large metal brokerage concern, after expressing himself fully upon just how bad our present situation is, was asked the cause. His immediate answer was 'Fear.' A member of a large manufacturing concern was complaining about the 'terrible times.' He was asked if he were in red figures, and replied, with a great deal of surprise, 'Why, no. Only my business does not compare with 1929.' This was in the fall of 1930, yet he was comparing the whole year with that of 1929, which was at the peak of prosperity.

"The sanest statement that has been heard for months was made by the president of a very large industrial company, who said, 'Just like the pendulum of a clock when it swings too far either way the clock is not keeping good time. In 1929 it was hitting the side of false optimism. Today the other side is reasonless pessimism.'

"When we consider the foundation of our country, thought rebels against fear."

NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL GAINS

In the first eight months of the current year the New England Mutual Life Insurance Company set up a record that stands out in sharp contrast to the general run of other businesses in this country. While life companies representing 82 per cent of the total insurance in the United States reported a reduction of 13 per cent in the first eight months of this year, the New England Mutual wrote $3,623,000, or 4.25 per cent more actual new business than during the corresponding period of 1930, making a total thus far this year of $89,622,669.

LOEW'S, INC., INCOME LOWER

Net income of Loew's, Inc., for the 40 weeks to June 5, after taxes and depreciation but before allowing for subsidaries' preferred dividends and preferred dividends on the parent company's shares, of $9,829,482, was equivalent to $6.40 a share on 1,462,684 common shares. Net in the 40 weeks to June 6, last year, was equivalent to $7.64 a share on 1,414,351 common shares, and in the 40 weeks to June 2, 1929, $5.32 a share on 1,355,129 common shares.

New York Bond Market

(Quotations to 2:30 p. m.)

	High	Low
Ab Straus 5½s '43	86	86
Adams Express 4s' 46	83	83
Albany PWP 6s '48	65⅝	65⅝
Alleghany Corp 5s' 44	60¼	60
Alleghany Corp 5s' 49	52½	52
Alleghany Corp 5s' 50	48⅛	47
Allis Chalmers deb 5s' 37	101¾	101¾
Amer Beet Sugar 6s' 35	39⅞	39⅞
Amer Cyanamid 5s' 42	89½	89½
Amer & Foreign Pow 5s 2030	67½	67¼
Amer I G Chem 5½s' 49	93⅛	92¾
Amer Inter 5½s' 49	77	75¾
Amer Metals Co 5½s '34	68	68
Amer Smelting 5s' 47	103	102¾
Amer Sugar Refining 6s' 37	104¾	104½
Amer T&T 4½s '39 cv	127⅞	127¼
Amer T&T col 5s' 46	108	108
Amer T&T deb 5s' 60	109⅜	109¼
Amer T&T 5s' 65	109½	109⅛
Amer T&T deb 5½s '43	111¼	111¼
Amer WW & Elec deb 6s' 75	98¼	98
Anglo-Chile Nit 7s '45	41	41
Arkansas Mem Bgs 5s' 64	98¼	98¼
Armour & Co of Del 5½s' 43	59	58½
Atch T&SF adj 4s' 95 sta	95	95
Atch T&SF gen 4s' 95	99⅝	99¼
Atch T&SF 4½s '48	110	110
Atlanta & Charl A L 5s' 44	101¾	101½
Atl Coast Line 1st con 4s' 52	97½	97½
Atl Coast L L&N col 4s' 52	84	84
Atl Gulf & WI col 5s' 59	45	45
Atl Refining deb 5s' 37	102½	102
Balt & Ohio 4s PLEWV div '41	92½	92½
Balt & Ohio 4½s '33	96¼	96
Balt & Ohio 4½s cv '60	73	73
Balt & Ohio rfg 5s' 95	91	90
Balt & Ohio 5s ct Swn div '50	100¼	100¼
Balt & Ohio 5s series D 2000	88¼	88¼
Balt & Ohio rfg 6s' 95	101⅜	101
Bangor & Aroos 4s' 51	90	90
Belding Hem 6s' 36	99¼	99½
Bell Tel of Pa 5s' 60 C	114⅝	114½
Ben Ind Loan 6s	95½	95½
Beth Steel pur mon 5s' 36	102	101⅞
Boston & Maine 5s '55	92¼	92
Boston & Maine 5s' 67	94⅝	94
Boston & Maine 4¾s	86¾	86⅞
Botany Cons Mills 6½s '34	30	28
Bklyn Ed gen 5s A '49	108¼	107⅞
Bklyn-Man Tr sf 6s' 68	99½	98⅞
Bklyn Un Gas 5s' 50	105⅝	105⅜
Buff R & P 4½s' 57	67	67
Bush Term 1st 4s' 52	90⅛	90⅛
Bush Term con 5s' 55	85	85
Camaguey Sugar 1st 7s '42	19⅛	19⅛
Can Nat Ry gen 4½s' 54	98¼	98
Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	98½	98
Can Nat Ry 4½s' 68	98¼	98
Can Nat Ry 4¾s '55	100⅛	100¼
Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	98⅛	97¾
Can Nat Ry 5s July '69	103	102⅞
Can Nat Ry 5s Oct '69	103¾	102¾
Can North 4½s '35	101¼	101¼
Can North deb 6½s '46	116⅛	116⅛
Can North deb 7s '40	112½	112
Can Pacific deb 4s	82½	82¼
Can Pacific 4½s '46	97	97
Can Pacific 4½s' 60	93¼	93¼
Can Pacific 5s' 44	101½	101½
Can Pacific 5s '54	100½	99¾
Carolina Clin, & O 5s' 38	103	103
Cen of Ga rfg 5½s' 59	51	51
Cen Ill El & Gas 5s	96½	96
Cen Pacific 5s '60	100	100
Cen Pacific TSL 1st 4s '54	95½	95½
Certainteed 5½s '48	52	51⅜
Ches Corp 5s '47	89¼	89
Ches & O gen 4½s '92	104⅝	104⅝
Ches & O 4½s B	97	97
Ches & O RA 1st 4s '89	95	95
Ches & O RA 2d	93	93
Chicago B & Q gen 4s '58	97½	97½
Chicago B&Q 4½s '77	100¾	100¾
Chicago Dist El Gen 6s	105	105
Chicago & East Ill 5s '51	21¼	20½
Chicago Gt West 4s '59	62½	61¾
Chicago M StP&Pas adj 2000	15⅜	15
Chicago M StP&Pac 5s '75	43¾	42¾
Chicago & Nw gen 3½s '87	73	73
Chicago & Nw 4¾s cv '49	59½	57½
Chicago & Nw gen 5s '87	104⅛	104⅛
Chicago & Nw rfg 5s 2037	80	80
Chicago & Nw 6½s '36	104	103½
Chicago RI&P rfg 4s '34	82	79½
Chicago RI&P 4½s '52 A	72½	70½
Chicago RI&P 4½s cv '60	61⅞	58½
Chicago StL NO. 5s	99½	99¼
Chicago Un Sta 4½s A '63	102	102
Chicago & W Indiana 5½s '62	98	98
Childs Co 5s '43	62¾	62¾
Chile Copper 5s '47	62	60¼
Cin Gas & Elec 4s '68 A	97½	97½
Clev CC&StL gen 4s '93	90	90
Clev CC&StL rfg 5s D '63	99½	99
Clev CC&StL 6s C '41	104	104
Clev Un Term 5s '73	106¼	106¼
Colonial Oil 6s '36	49½	49½
Colo & So 4½s '80	68⅝	68⅝
Columbia G & E Co 5s deb '61	97½	97¼
Columbia Gas & E 5s '52 May	98⅝	98⅛
Columbus Ry Pr L 4½s '57	100	99½
Com As Antilla 7½s '39	15	15
Com Az Baraqua 7½s '37	15	15
Com Credit Co 5½s '35	98¾	98¾
Com Credit Co 6s '34	101	101
Com Inv Trust 5½s '49	96¾	96½
Comp Tab Rec 6s '41	108	108
Con Gas 4½s '51	103⅞	103½
Con Coal (Md) rfg 5s '50	33½	33½
Con Gas Co deb 5½s '45	107¼	107
Consum Pow uni 5s '52	106⅞	106⅞
Container Corp 6s '46	53	53
Crown Cork & Seal 6s '47	96	96
Cuba Cane Sug Prod 6s '50	5⅛	5⅛
Cuba Nor Ry 5½s '42	36¼	36¼
Cuban Dom 7½s '44 ww	6¼	6¼
Del Riv Bdge 4s	98	98
Del Pow & Lt 4½s '71	100⅛	100½
Del & Hudson rfg 4s '43	93	93
Den & Rio G Wn 5s '55	42	42
Detroit Ed 4½s D '61	103⅞	103⅜
Detroit Ed col 5s '33	103½	103½
Detroit Ed 5s '55	107¾	107¾
Detroit Ed 5s '62	108	108
Dodge Bros sf 6s '40	89½	89⅛
Dul & I Range 5s '37	103	102⅝
Duquesne P & L 4½s '67	105⅛	104¾
East Tenn Va & Ga lien	98⅝	98⅝
Erie RR ref 5s '67	67	66¼
Erie RR gen lien	69⅛	68¾
Erie RR gen 5s '75	67	66
Fed Lt & Trac 5s '42 B	90	90
Fla East Coast 5s '74	15½	15½
Gal Hous & Hend 5s '33	35½	35
Gannett 6s '43	75	75
Gen Cable Corp 5½s '47	70¾	70¾
Gen Mot Acc Corp 37	103¾	103¼
Gen Steel Cast 5½s '49 ww	80¼	80
Gen Theater Equip 6s '40	21½	21
Goodrich 6s '45	55½	54¾
Goodrich 1st 6½s '47	96½	96½
Goodyear Tire 5s '57	90½	90
Grand Tk Ry Can 6s '36	107	107
Grand Tk Ry Can 7s '40	112⅞	112⅞
Great Northern 4½s '76 D	84	84
Great Northern gen 5½s B '52	98⅜	98¼
Great Northern 7s '36 A	105	104¾
Gulf Mobile & No 5s '50	55½	55½
Hocking Valley con 4½s '99	101¼	101¼
Hoe & Co 6½s '34	52¼	52¼
Houston Oil 5½s '40	86⅞	86¾
Hudson & Man rfg 5s '57	96¼	95½
Humble Oil 5s '37	103½	103½
Ill Bell Tel rfg 5s '56	106¾	106¾
Ill Central 4s '52	83½	83½
Ill Central 4s '53	59	59
Ill Central rfg 4s '55	69½	67¾
Ill Central 4¾s '66	60	58⅝
Ill Central 6½s '36	100¼	100
Ill Steel deb 4½s '40	104¼	104
Inland Steel 4½s A '78	92½	92½
Inland Steel 4½s B '81	93	92¾
Inter Hydro El 6s '44	68⅞	68
Inter Match 5s cv rcts '41	79½	78¾
Inter Match Corp 5s '47	74	72⅝
Inter Rap Tran rrfg 5s '66	65¾	65
Inter Rap Tran 5s sta '66	64¾	64¾
Inter Rap Trans 6s '32	51	50
Int Cement Corp 5s '48	81	80
Int & G Nor 5s C '56	63½	63½
Int & G Nor adj 6s '52	40¼	40¼
Int Paper rfg 5s A '47	69	69
Int Paper 6s '55	48½	48½
Int Tel & Tel 4½s '52	66⅜	66
Int Tel & Tel 4½s cv '39	81½	80¼
Int Tel & Tel 5s '55	72½	70¾
Kendall Co 5½s ww '48	68½	69
Kan City P & L 4½s '61	106	105⅞
Kan City Term 1st 4s '60	97	96⅞
Kan Gas & Elec 4½s '80	99⅜	99⅜
Lack Steel con 5s '50	104¾	104¾
Laclede Gas 5½s D	99	99
Lake Erie & W 1st 5s '37	100½	100½
Lake Shore & MS 3½s '97	83½	83½
Lehigh Val (Pa) con 4s 2003	77¾	77½
Lehigh Val 5s 2003	99⅞	98
Lex & East Ry 5s '65	102⅝	102⅝
Loew's Inc 6s '41	97	96¼
Long Island ON	92½	92½
Louis Arkansas 5s '69	45	44
Louis Gas & Elec rfg 5s '52	107⅜	107½
L&N uni 4s '40	98	98
L&N rfg 4½s C 2003	87⅞	87⅞
Manhat Ry con 4s '90	51	50½
Manila & El Corp 5s	98	98
Metro Edison 4½s '68	101	101
Metro Water 5½s '50	38	36
Midvale Steel col 5s '36	101¼	101⅛
Mil El Ry & Lt 5s '71	104	104
Mil El Ry & Lt 5s '61	103⅝	103⅝
Min StP & SSM 4s '38	60	60
Mo K & T 1st 4s '90	86⅛	86⅛
Mo Pacific gen 4s '75	53	52½
Mo Pacific 5s F '77	74⅞	74⅝
Mo Pacific 5s G '78	74	74
Mo Pacific 5s H '80	75	74¼
Mo Pac 5s I '81	75	74
Mo Pacific 5½s '49	60	60
Montana Power rfg 5s '43	106	105
Nassau Elec con 4s '51	47	46½
Nat Dairy Prod 5¼s '48	100¾	100
Nat Steel 5s	88	87
New Eng T&T 4½s B '61	108	108
N O Pub Ser 5s A '52	92½	92½
N O Pub Ser 5s '55 B	92⅝	92⅝
NYC&HR gen 3½s '97	83¼	83¼
NYC&HR con 4s A '98	90½	89⅞
NYC&HR deb 4s '34	99⅞	99
NYC&HR rfg & im 4½s 2013	91	91
NYC&HR 4½s N	91	91
NYC&HR rfg & im 5s 2013	101	100½
NYC&HR cv 6s '35	105½	105
NY Chi & StL 4½s '78	55	54
NY Chi & StL 6s A '32	77¼	77⅛
NY Edison rfg 6½s '41	116⅛	116⅛
NY NH&H 4½s' 67	86¼	83¼
NY NH&H clt 6s '40	104	104
NY NH&H cv 6s' 48	108	107¼
NY Ont & W rfg 4s' 92	57½	57½
NY Railway inc 6s '65	2	2
NY State Ry con 4½s' 62	5	5
NY Steam Corp 5s' 51	105	105
NY Tel gen 4½s' 39	106	106
NY Tel rfg 6s' 41	105⅛	105⅛
NY W'chester & B 4½s' 46	75½	72
Niag Falls Pow 6s' 32	100⅝	100½
Niag Share 5½s' 50	90½	90¼
Norf & W con 4s '96	99⅛	98¼
Norf & W PC&C 4s '41	99	99
Nor Am Cement 6½s' 40	30⅛	30⅛
North Am Co 5s' 61	100⅝	100⅛
Nor Am Ed 5s C '69	101⅜	101
Nor Am Ed 5s A '57	104⅛	104⅛
Nor Am Ed 5½s' 63	104	104
Nor Pacific gen 3s 2047	63¼	63¼
Nor Pacific pr in 4s' 97	92⅝	92⅝
Nor Pacific 5s C 2047	90	90
Nor Pacific 6s B 2047	101	100¼
Nor States Pow 6s B '41	106⅛	106⅛
Ohio Pub Ser 7s B '47	112	112
Old Ben Coal 6s' 44	34½	34½
Pac Tel & Tel 1st 5s' 37	106½	106½
Pan-Am Pet & T 6s' 34	102½	102¼
Paramount Public 5½s' 50	76	76
Paramount Bwy 5½s' 51	102¼	102⅛
Paramount Fam Las 6s' 47	85	85
Pathe Ex inc 7s '37	93½	92½
Penn Dixie Cement 6s' 41	53	53
Penn Railroad con 4s' 48	99½	99½
Penn Railroad 4¾s '63	98	97½
Penn Railroad gen 4½s' 65	98⅝	98⅛
Penn Railroad 4½s D '81	91⅛	91⅛
Penn Railroad 5s '64	102½	102¼
Penn Railroad gold 6½s' 36	107⅝	107⅝
Penn Pow & Lt 4½s	99½	99½
Phillips Pet 5s '39	65¼	64½
Philadelphia Co 5s' 67	103	102½
Philadelphia Elec Co 4s '71	99⅞	99⅞
Pitts CC&StL 4½s A '40	104½	104
Pitts CC&StL 4½s '77	99½	99
Pitts CC&StL '75 4s G	98⅝	98⅝
Portland Gen Elec 4½s' 60	85	84⅝
Postal Tel & Cable 5s' 53	56	56
Pub Svc E&G 4s	99¾	99¾
Pub Svc E&G 4½s '67	105⅛	105
Pure Oil 5½s '40	84⅝	84⅝
Read rfg 4½s A '97	96½	95¾
Read rfg 4½s '97 B	97	97
Read Cen RR NJ col 4s '51	93¼	92¾
Remington Arms sf 6s '37	84½	84½
Remington Rand 5½s '47 ww	64½	64½
Republic I&S rfg 5½s '53	77	77
Richfield Oil Co of Cal 6s '44	26	25½
Richfield Oil Co of Cal 6s cts	25¼	25¼
Rochester Gas 7s '46	105⅞	105⅞
Rock I Ar&Lou 4½s '34	80⅝	80⅝
St Joseph Ry LH&P 5s '37	99⅝	98⅞
St Louis IM&S 4s R&G div '33	91	90½
St Louis & SF 4s A '50	54⅝	54
St Louis & SF 4½s '78	42¼	41½
St Louis SW con 4s '32	65	65
San Ant Pub Ser 6s '52	108	107½
Seabd AL con 6s '45	10⅛	10
Shell Union 5s '47	69⅛	69
Shell Union 5s ct ww '49	105	105
Sinclair Cn O col 6½s '38	92	92
Sinclair Cn O col 7s '37	95¼	94¾
Sinclair Cru O 5½s '38	102	102
Sinclair Pipe I sf 5s '42	100⅛	100
Skelly Oil Co 5½s '39	64½	64½
Southern Colo Pow 6s '47	103⅞	103⅞
Southern Pacific 4s T	94½	94½
Southern Pacific 4½s '69 ww	87⅝	87⅝
Southern Pacific 4½s '81	84	83½
Southern Pacific Ore A 4½s '77	95¾	95¾
Southern Ry gen 4s '56	65	65
Southern Ry con 5s '94	103⅛	103⅛
Southern Ry gen 6s '56	85	85
Southern Ry gen 6½s '56	89⅞	89⅞
Southwest Bell Tel rfg 5s '54	106¼	105½
Stand Oil NJ 5s '46	104⅝	104
Stand Oil NY 4½s '51	101	101
Tenn Elec Power 6s '47	107	107
Texas Corp 5s '44	95	94⅞
Tex & Pac 5s D '80	81¼	81¼
Third Ave rfg 4s '60	50	50
Third Ave 5s '37	100½	100½
Third Ave adj 5s '60	32½	32½
Trumbell Steel 6s '40	74¾	74¾
nUion Oil Cal 5s C '35	99¼	99¼
Union Oil Cal 5s '45 rcts ww	84½	84½
Union Pacific 1st 4s '47	101	101
Union Pacific 4s '68	91½	91¼
nUion Pacific 4½s '67	100	100
United Biscuit 6s '42	103	103
US Rubber Co 5s '47	67	67
Utah Pow & Lt 5s '44	103¼	103¼
Utica Gas & Elec 5s '57	111⅛	111⅛
Util Pow & Lt 5s '59 ww	65	64½
Vanadium 5s	77	77
Vertientes Sugar 7s '42	21½	21½
Virginia Ry 5s '62	103⅜	103⅜
Wabash RR 4½s '78	35	35
Wabash RR 1st 5s '39	98⅞	98½
Wabash RR 5s B '76	40	40
Wabash RR 5s D '80	38	36½
Walworth 6s '45	46	46
Walworth 6½s '35 ww	47	47
Warner Sugar rfg 7s '39	106½	106½
Warner Bros Pic 6s '39	57	56⅞
West Shore 4s 2361	87½	87
Western Electric 5s '44	106⅛	106½
Western Maryland 4s '52	69⅛	69⅛
Western Maryland 5½s '77	72½	72½
Western NY & Pa 4s '43	91¼	91¼
Western Union 5s '60	101⅛	101
Wilson & Co 1st 6s '41	92	91¾
Wis Cen gen 1st 4s '49	50	50
Youngstown Sheet 5s '78 A	96¼	95½
Youngstown Sheet 5s '78 B	98¾	94¼

LIBERTY BONDS

	High	Low	Last Sep10	Last Sep 9
1st 4¼s '47	102.28	102.27	102.27	102.26
4th 4¼s '38	104.27	104.24	104.24	104.26
US 3⅜s '43, March	102.8	101.28	101.28	..
US 3⅜s '43, June	102.8	101.28	101.28	..
US 3⅜s '47	102.8	101.30	101.30	102.4
do 3½s '49	100.27	100.21	100.21	100.25
US 4s '54	107.26	107.21	107.21	107.22
US 4¼s '52	111.27	111.22	111.22	111.26

FOREIGN BONDS

	High	Low
Abitibi P&P 5s '53	53⅛	53½
Alpine Mon Stl 7s '55	73	73
Antioquia 7s A '45	33	33
Antioquia 7s C '45	33	33
Antioquia 7s D '45	33	30½
Argentine Gov 5½s '62	58	57½
Argentine Gov 6s June '59	61⅛	61½
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '59	62	62
Argentine Gov 6s Sept '60	63½	63
Argentine Gov 6s Oct '60	63	63
Argentine Gov 6s Feb '61	64½	63
Argentine Gov 6s May '61	62	61¾
Argentine Gov 6s '57 A	63	63
do 6½s	73½	73½
Australia 5s '55	60	59
Australia 5s '57	58	58
Austria (Gov) 7s '57	74¾	74¾
Austria (Gov) 7s '43	106	105⅜
Austria (Upper) 6½s '57	75¼	75¼
Bavaria (State) 6½s '45	54⅛	54½
Belgium (King) 6s '55	102⅛	102
Belgium (King) 6½s '49	106¾	106⅝
Belgium (King) 7s '55	111¾	111½
Belgium (King) 7s '56	107¼	107
Berlin (City) 6s '58	41¾	41¾
Berlin Elec 6½s '59	53	50½
Berlin Elev (City) 6½s '51	50	49½
Bolivia (Rep) 7s '69	12	12
Bolivia (Rep) 8s '47	16	16
Bordeaux (City) 6s '34	105⅝	105½
Brazil 6½s '26-'57	36⅞	36
Brazil 6½s '27-'57	37¼	37
Breda (Ernesto) 7s '54 ww	61¾	61½
Bremen 7s '35	70	70
Budapest (City) 6s' 62	46⅞	45¾
Buenos Aires 6½s	57	57
Buenos Aires 6s '61 (Prov)	39½	38⅞
Buenos Aires (Prov) 6½s' 61	38	37½
Caldas (Rep) 7½s '46	38½	38
Canada (Dom) 4½s '36	101¾	101¾
Canada (Dom) 4s '60	94½	94½
Canada (Dom) 4s '52	106⅜	106¼
Cauca Valley 7½s '46	32	31½
Chile (Bank) 6½s' 57	23½	23
Chile (Bank) 6¾s '61	34	34
Chile (Bank) 6s' 62	21	20
Chile (Rep) 6s' 60	21	21
Chile (Rep) 6s Jan '61	21¼	21⅛
Chile (Rep) 6s' 61	23	22
Chile (Rep) 6s' 61 Sept	24	24
Chile (Rep) 6s' 63	21	21
Christiana (City) 6s' 54	99¾	99¾
Cologne (City) 6½s' 50	55⅝	54¾
Colombia Agr Bk 6s' 47	40	40
Colombia (Rep) 6s' 61 Jan	39	39
Copenhagen (City) 5½s' 44	95¼	95¼
Cordoba (City) 7s '37	60	60
Costa Rica (Rep) 7s '51	57	57
Cuba (Rep) 5s ('04) '44	88½	88½
Cuba (Rep) 5½s' 45	49	49
Cundi (Rep) 6½s '59	36½	36
Denmark (King) 4½s' 62	94⅛	94
Denmark (King) 5½s '55	98¼	98¼
Denmark (King) 6s '42	102⅝	102½
Dominic (Rep) 5½s 2nd '40	74	73
Dresden 7s '45	67	67
Duke Price Power 6s '66	103	102⅞
Dutch EI 6s '47	101¼	101¼
Dutch EI sf 6s '62	101⅝	101½
Estonia Bank 7s '67	40	40
Fiat 7s '46 war	88¼	88¼
Finnish B 6½s '54	65	65
Framerican Dev 7s '42	101¾	101¾
French (Rep) 7s '49	118⅛	118
French (Rep) 7½s '41	125	125
Gelsenkirchen Min 6s '34	63	62
German 7s '49	79½	78½
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s '38	60	60
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s July '60	55	54¾
Germ Cen Ag Bk 6s Oct '60	55¼	54⅝
Germ Cen Ag Bk 7s '50	65⅛	65⅛
Germ Con Agr 6½s '58 rcts	44½	44½
Germ El Pow 6½s '50	53	53
Germ Gen Elec 6s '48	62¼	62⅛
Germ Gen Elec 7s '45	76	76
Germ Gov Int 5½s '65	52½	50½
Graz 8s '54	83¼	82
Haiti ((Rep) 6s '52	70½	70½
Hansa 6s '39 ww	52½	42
Helsingfors 6½s '60	73⅛	73
Hungary (Kingd) 7½s A '44	77	74
Hungary Ld Mtg 7½s '61	76	76
Hungary Mun 7½s '45	46	46
Ilseder Steel 6s '48	47	47
Irish Free Stat 5s '60	102⅝	102½
Italian Crdit Con 7s A '37	98⅛	98⅛
Italian Crdit Con 7s B '47	93	90
Italian Pub Util 7s '52	91	91
Italy (King) 7s '51	98⅞	98⅞
Jap (Con Pwr) 6½s '50	88½	88½
Jap (Im Gov) 5½s '65	96⅝	96⅝
Jap (Im Gov) 6½s '54	105¼	105¼
Jugoslavia Bk 7s '37	60	60
Kreuger & Toll 5s '59	76⅜	76⅛
Leipzig ((City) 7s '47	63	63
Lombard El 7s '52 ww	78⅞	78⅞
Lombard El 7s '52 xw	78⅞	78⅞
Lyons (City) 6s '34	105⅜	105⅛
Marseilles (City) 6s '34	105⅝	105⅝
Medellin 6½s '54	32	32
Miag Mill Mch 7s '56 xw	40	40
Milan (City) 6½s '52	81½	81¼
Montecatin 7s '37 xw	93½	93½

Big Shoe Concern Runs at Capacity

THE shoe trade continues as one of the favored industries. Representative of the big footwear manufacturing companies is Endicott-Johnson Company, which has been operating at capacity for three months, turning out 130,000 pairs of shoes daily.

The employees are sharing in its prosperity, according to George F. Johnson, head of the board of directors, who states that they number 35 per cent more than at any time in the company's history and that the weekly pay roll exceeds $400,000, exclusive of salaries above the $2500 class. Mr. Johnson says that "a cheerful, optimistic note is timely."

A WINDOW in WALL STREET

An Unusual Performance

THERE are various ways of becoming distinguished. The new Treasury issue of $800,000,000 long-term 3 per cent bonds has demonstrated two of them. In the first place, the oversubscription of this issue amounted to only $140,000,000 whereas it is usual for a Government loan to be many times oversubscribed. Then, on the first day of trading on a when-issued basis, these bonds sold at a discount. One explanation offered of the small oversubscription was the current agitation for further payments by the Government to World War veterans. An explanation of the drop below par in the price of the bonds was that some banks had expected a big oversubscription. They had padded their requests for these bonds, anticipating a scaling-down of allotments. As it happened, however, they got all the bonds they asked for, which was more than they had counted on. These banks were faced with the necessity of selling at market some of the bonds for which they had paid the Government par.

A Day of Testing

Yesterday's session in the New York Stock Market was described in Wall Street as a testing period. The bears were doing the testing, and they did it in a big way. The list of stocks traded in was the broadest since late in June, 721 issues. Only the rail stock averages were pushed below the June low, however, and a good rally developed from the low point of the day.

An Inexpensive Fuel

Low prices for oil have spelled prosperity for the oil-burner business. With this fuel obtainable at 6½ cents a gallon, a dollar spent on oil buys 2,250,000 units of heat, according to an analysis by a leading oil-burner company. A dollar's worth of coal, the study says, provides 1,564,000 heat units. Placing coal at $15 a ton and oil at 6½ cents a gallon, $52 in oil is equal to $90 spent on coal, so far as heat units are concerned. This has been one selling point for oil-burners.

Ten Years Ago

In the week ended Sept. 9, 1921, United States Steel Corporation activities averaged something less than 30 per cent of capacity. Soldiers' bonus questions were attracting attention. A 10 per cent cut in salaries was announced by the E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. The comparatively small volume of freight handled by railways was a feature of business news. There seems to be material here for interesting comparison with the week just ended.

C. W. M.

REDUCE INTEREST RATES

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 10 (AP)—The five member banks of the Springfield Clearing House Association announced a reduction in interest rates on savings deposits effective after the September interest period, ranging from one-half to 1 per cent. The step, which will in effect standardize interest rates at 3½ per cent, is declared to be necessitated by economic conditions. It is the first time such a step has ever been taken.

EXPORT COPPER PRICE REDUCED

LONDON, Sept. 10—Copper Exporters, Inc., has reduced the price of copper ¼-cent to 7.75 cents a pound, c. i. f., Hamburg, Havre and London.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON, Sept. 10 (AP)—Consols for money today were 56¼. De Beers was 2¾, Rand Mines 2⅝. Money was 3½ per cent. Discount rates on short bills were 4⅛@¼ per cent; three month 4¼@⅛ per cent.

	High	Low
Netherlands (King) 6s '72	102⅞	102⅞
New South Wales 5s '57	50¼	50¼
New South Wales 5s '58	50⅝	50¼
Nord Rys 6½s '50	107	106⅝
North German Lloyd 6s '47	48½	48
Norway (King) 5s '63	99⅛	98¾
Norway (King) 6s '44	103	102½
Norway (King) 6s '52	101¼	100½
Norwegian El 5½s '57	100⅞	100⅞
Nuremberg 6s '52	45⅛	45⅛
Ont Pow Svc 5½s '50	78¾	78¾
Oriental Dev 5½s '58	93⅛	93½
Oriental Dev Ltd 6s '53	99⅛	99½
Oslo (City) 5½s '46	101	101
Oslo (City) 6s '55	100⅞	100⅞
Panama (Rep) 5s '63	75	75
Pernambuco (State) 7s '47	15¼	15¼
Peru (Gov) 6s '60	12	12
Poland (Gov) 6s '40	60	59
Poland (Gov) 7s '47	57½	57
Poland (Gov) 8s '50	69⅛	69
Prague (City) 7½s '52	103	103
Prussia 6½s '51	48½	48½
Prussia 6s '52	46	45⅝
Queensland (State) 6s '47	66	66
Rhine Westphalia 6s '52	60	58
Rhine Westphalia 6s '53 ww	59½	59½
Rhine Westphalia 7s '50	72	72
Rhine Westphalia 6s '55 ww	60⅞	60
Rhine Ruhr 6s '53	41	41
Rhinelbe 7s '46	57½	56
Rima Steel Corp 7s '55	58	56
Rio de Janeiro (City) 6½s '53	26	26
Rio G do Sul (State) 6s '68	21⅜	21
Rome (City) 6½s '52	84¼	84¼
Royal Dutch 4s '45 ww	87⅛	87½
Rumania 7s '59	60	58
Sante Fe (Prov) 7s '42	56	56
Sao Paulo (City) 6½s '57	26	26
Sao Paulo (State) 6s '68	23¾	23¾
Sao Paulo (State) 7s '40	70⅝	69⅝
Sao Paulo (State) 8s '50	37½	37
Saxon State 6½s '46	53	53
Saxon State 7s '45	56⅝	56
Seine (Dept) 7s '42	106⅞	106⅞
Serbs Cro & Slov 7s '62	60	58½
Serbs Cro & Slov 8s '62	69	68
Shinyetsu El Pw 6½s '52	82¼	82¼
Siemens 6½s '51	75¼	75
Silesia (Prov) 7s '58	49½	48¾
Sweden (King) 5½s '54	102	102
Swiss Government 5½s '46	106½	105¼
Taiwan Elec 5½s	93⅞	93½
Toho Elec Pow 7s '55	96¾	96¾
Tokyo (City) 5½s '61	94⅝	94⅝
Tokyo Elec Lt 6s '53	81	80¼
U K Gt Br & I 5½s '37	105¼	105⅛
Uni Stl W 6½s A '47	41½	40
Uni Stl W 6½s C '51	48⅞	48
Warsaw 7s '58	48	47⅞
Westphalia El 6s '53	37½	37½
Yokohama (City) 6s '61	89½	89⅝

New York Curb

By the Associated Press

INDUSTRIALS

Sales (in hundreds)	High	Low	12:30
‡Allegn Gas	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
†300 Alum Co Am	118⅞	115	115
2 Am Cit P&L B	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞
3 Am C Pow A	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
7 Am Cyan B	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
6 Am & Fgn P war	13½	13	13¼
7 Am Gas & El	60⅝	59½	59½
3 Am Maracaibo	⅜	⅜	⅜
2 Am Nat Gas	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1 Am Sta P S A	8¼	8¼	8¼
22 Am Sup Pow	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝
3 Am Ut & G B vtc	1	1	1
3 Am Ut & G pf	11½	11½	11½
13 Appalach Gas	3⅝	3½	3½
8 Ark Nat Gas A	4	3⅞	3⅞
2 Art Metals	4½	4½	4½
11 As G & El A	10¼	10	10
9 As G & E war	¼	¼	¼
6 Atlas Util	6½	6⅜	6⅜
1 Aut V M cv pr pf	8½	8½	8½
B			
†25 Bell Tel Can	133	133	133
8 Blue Ridge	3	3	3
7 Blue Ridge cv pf	30½	30	30
2 Braz Tr & Lt	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
1 Brill A	4¼	4¼	4¼
C			
8 Cent Pub SA	6	5⅞	6
13 Cent St El	6½	6	6
32 Cities Service	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
1 Cleve El Ill	43	43	43
3 Colum Pict vtc	8	7⅞	8
11 Comwlth & So war	1⅛	1	1⅛
3 Cord Corp	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
8 Cosden Oil	2⅝	2⅛	2⅛
13 Creole Pet	2⅝	2¼	2⅝
1 Curtiss Mfg A	19¼	19¼	19¼
18 Cusi Mex	⅛	⅛	⅛
D			
1 Deere & Co	16	16	16
1 De Forest	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
1 Detroit Aircraft	1¼	1¼	1¼
†25 Duke Power	103¾	103¾	103¾
112 Duquesne Gas	⅜	⅜	⅜
2 Durant Mot	⅞	⅞	⅞
E			
1 East Sta Pow B	8½	8½	8½
1 East Util As A	33½	33½	33½
206 El Bond & Sh	32⅝	30½	30⅝
3 El Bond & Sh pr	101½	101⅝	101⅝
3 El Bo & Sh 5 pf	85	83	84
2 El P & L opt war	18	18	18
F			
1 Fansteel	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
1 Flintkote A	4	4	4
1 Ford M Can A	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝
3 Ford Mot Ltd	9⅝	9⅛	9⅛
7 Founda Forgn A	3½	3½	3½
G			
2 Gen Aviation Corp	3¾	3¾	3¾
3 Gen Th Eq cv pf	3⅞	3¾	3¾
6 Goldman Sachs	4¼	3⅞	4
4 Graymour	20	20	20
1 Gulf Oil Pa	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
H			
1 Humble Oil	57	57	57
I			
1 Insull Util	25	25	25
2 Internat Pet	12	12	12
1 Inter Util B	6	6	6
1 Irving Air Ch	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
2 Ital Superpow A	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
K			
1 Kleinert	5¼	5¼	5¼
†50 Kopper pf	95	95	95
L			
3 Lake Shore Mines	27¼	27¼	27¼
1 Long Is Lt	30	30	30
1 Louis L & E	¾	¾	¾
M			
4 MacMarr St	11	11	11
3 Magdalena Syn	⅛	⅛	⅛
3 Mid W St Ut	7½	7	7½
1 Mid West Util	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
4 Mo Kans P L	4	3⅞	4
N			
5 Nat ond B&h	29½	29	29
1 Nat Investors	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
1 Nat P&L 6% pf	99½	99½	99½
2 Nat P Serv A	18	18	18
1 Nat Service	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
*†10 N E Pow pf (6)	79⅜	79⅜	79⅜
9 Nat S T Sec A	3⅜	3¼	3⅜
5 Niag Hud Pw (.40)	9¾	9⅝	9⅝
1 Niag Hud A w r	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
1 Noma Elec (.40)	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛
O			
259 Ohio Cop	⅛	⅛	⅛
P			
1 Paramt Cab	4¼	4¼	4¼
†50 Parker Rust-Pr	61	61	61
1 Perryman Elec	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
4 Pilot Radio A	8¼	8	8
4 Pitney Bowes	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1 Plymouth O	9¼	9¼	9¼
4 Prod Roy	6	6	6
4 Pruden Inv	9½	9¼	9¼
13 Pub Ut Hold war	⅜	⅜	⅜
9 Pub Ut Hold xw	2¼	2⅛	2¼
R			
1 Rainbow A	½	½	½
2 Rainbow B	¼	¼	¼
1 Relian Intl A	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1 Rep Gas	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
2 Rockl L & P	15	15	15
S			
1 St Regis Paper	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞
†50 Safety Car H&L	30¼	30¼	30¼
6 Segal Lock	5	4⅞	5
2 Secur Allied Corp nv	12	12	12
2 Shenandoah	3⅜	3⅛	3½
2 Solar Ref	16¼	16¼	16¼
3 So Am G & Pl	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1 So Cal Ed C pf	27½	27½	27½
18 St Oil Ind	25⅛	25	25
5 St Oil Ky	19¼	19⅛	19⅛
3 St Pow & Lt	30	30	30
1 Sunray Oil	1¼	1¼	1¼
1 Swift & Co	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝
T			
3 Taggart	4½	4½	4½
1 Texon Oil	7¾	7¾	7¾
1 Thatcher Sec	3	3	3
2 Todd Ship	40	40	40
2 Trans Lux	4½	4½	4½
3 Tri Utilities	2⅝	2	2⅛
1 Tubize Ch B	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
U			
1 Union Gas Can Ltd	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1 Unit Carr Fast	4	4	4
5 Unit Founders	4⅛	4	4
51 United Gas	5	4⅞	4⅞
2 Unit Gas pf	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞
13 Un Lt&Pow A	18¼	17¼	17¼
1 Un Lt&P cv pf	87⅛	87⅛	87⅛
2 U S Elec Pow	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
2 Unit Verde	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
†550 Utility Equities pf	72	72	72
3 Util Pow & Lt	7¾	7⅝	7¾
1 Ut P&Lt B ctf	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
1 Utility & Ind	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
V			
8 Bick Finan	5¾	5⅝	5¾
W			
29 Woolworth Ltd pf	10¼	10⅛	10¼

DOMESTIC BONDS

(Sales in $1000)

Sales	High	Low	12:30
5 Ala Pow 4½s '67	98½	98½	98½
2 Alumin Co 5s '52	104½	104½	104½
2 Alumin Ltd 5s '48	92¾	92¾	92¾
1 Am Com Pow 6s '40	64	64	64
3 Am G&E 5s 2028	98⅜	98½	98⅜
1 Am P&L 6s 2016	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜
5 Appal Gas 6s '45	49⅞	49⅛	49⅛
3 Appal Gas 6s '45 B	40	40	40
1 Appal Pw 5s '56	103¾	103¾	103¾
3 Ark P&L 5s '56	98⅞	98⅞	98⅞
4 Asso El 4½s '53	87½	87¼	87¼
7 Asso G&E 5½s '38 inv ctfetaoin—nn			
7 AsG&E5½s'38 inv ctf	54½	54	54¼
7 Asso G&E 5s '50	64⅜	63¾	64
8 Asso G&E 5s '68	67	66⅝	66⅝
3 Asso G&E 4½s '49 C	60⅝	60	60⅝
1 AssoTelUtil 5½s'44C	78½	78½	78½
2 AsTel&Tel 5½s '55 A	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
1 BellTelCan 5s'55A	106	106	106
10 Caro P&L 5s '56	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
4 CentIllPS 5s '68 G	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜
10 Cent Me 4½s '57 E	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞
6 Cent P&L 5s '56	87	87	87
18 CentPubServ 5½s '49	69⅜	69¼	69¼
13 CentStEl 5½s '54	61½	61	61½
1 Cent St El 5s '48	58⅞	58⅞	58⅞
4 Cent St P&L 5½s '53	64⅛	64⅛	64⅛
4 Chic Dist El5½s'35B	100¾	100¾	100¾
1 Cin St Car 5½s '52 A	77	77	77
9 Cities Ser 5s '66	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛
81 Cities Ser 5s '50	62⅝	61⅞	61⅞
8 Cities Ser Pw 5½s'52	76½	76½	76½
1 Comw..th Ed 4½s'56C	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
2 Comwlth Ed4½s'57D	103½	103½	103½
11 Comwlth Ed4s'81F	94⅝	94⅛	94⅛
4 Com P&L 5s'57	85⅛	84⅞	84⅞
14 Cons Gas Balt 4s'81	99¼	99	99
3 Cons Gas U6½s'43A	47	41	41
16 Cont G&El 5s'58A	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝
6 Cudahy Pk 5s'46	102	102	102
1 DenvG&E Lake 5s'50A	102	102	102
10 Detroit C G6s'47A	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
15 Duquesne G6½s'35	4	3½	4
1 East Util Inv 5s'54A	54¼	54¼	54¼
5 Elec Pw & Lt 5s 2030	79	79	79
1 Fed ... Ref 6s '33	11½	11½	11½
1 Fisk Rub 5½s '31	20	20	20
6 Fla Pow & Lt 5s '54	87¾	87¾	87½
3 Gatineau P 6s '41B	82	81	81
2 Gen Pub Util 6½s'56	77	77	77
2 Gen Bronze 6s '40	57¾	57¾	57¾
2 Gen Pub Util 6s'3	92	92	92
5 Gen W Wks 6s '44 B	25	25	25
2 Gen W W 5s '9 '43	43	43	43
5 Geo Pow 5s '67	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝
3 Gillette 5s '40	89	89	89
4 Glidden Co 5½s '35	89⅝	88½	89¾
6 Gobel (A) 6½s '35 A	63½	63	63½
6 Grand Trunk6½s'36	105	105⅜	105⅜
3 Ill Nor Ut 5s '57	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
2 Ill PowGL& 5s '56 C	98½	98⅞	98⅞
3 Ill P&Ld 6s'53 A	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
13 Indnapls P&L5s'57A	104⅞	104⅞	104⅞
5 Insul Util I 6s'40B	75	74¼	74¼
5 Interl Pw 5⅞s'57E	95¼	95½	95¼
14 Int Pw Sec7sD'36	95	94½	95
5 Interl P Sec 6½s'55C	86⅝	86⅛	86⅛
17 Interl PS 6½s'54	104¼	104	104
4 Interl Sec Am5s'47	66	65	66
4 Inters Pow 5s '57	87	87	87
2 Invest Co 5s '47 Axw	83	83	83
1 Iowa P&L 4½s '58A	96¼	96¼	96¼
2 Iowa Pub S5s'57	96	96	96
2 J'ville Gas 5s '42	85	83⅝	85
5 Kan G&E 6s 2022 A	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
5 Kan Pw&Lt 5s B	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜
2 Kan Pow 5s '47 A	99½	99⅜	99⅜
2 Kop Gas & C 5s '47	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
5 Kresge 5s '45 dc	100½	100½	100½
2 Lex Util 5s '52	94	94	94
14 Lib McN & L 5s '42	91	91	91
14 Louis P&L 5s '57	101⅛	101	101⅛
2 Mass G 5½s '46	104¾	104¾	104¾
9 Mass Gas 5s '55	101⅝	101½	101⅝
4 Minn G Lt 4½s '50	93½	93	93½
3 Miss R Pow 5s '55	91	91	91
2 Monon WP 5½s'33 B	99½	99½	99½
1 Natl Food 6s '44	47⅞	47⅞	47⅞
2 Nat P & L 5s 2030 B	83	83	83
5 Nat P S 5s '78	66⅞	66⅞	66⅞
1 Nat Tea 5s '35	96¼	96¼	96¼
1 Neb P 4½s '81	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
4 N E G & E 5s '50	87⅞	87¼	87¼
15 N E G&E 5s '48	87⅜	87⅛	87⅜
6 N E G&E 5s '47	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞
1 N E P 5s '48	81¼	81¼	81¼
5 NY P L 4½s '67	100⅛	100¼	100½
1 Niag Falls P 6s '50	106¾	106¾	106¾
1 Nor Ind PS 4½ '70 E	98½	98½	98½
2 Nor O P&L 5½s '51	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1 No Sta P 6½s '33	101¾	101¾	101¾
5 Nor St Pw 4½s '61	99	98⅞	98⅞
22 Okla G&E 5s '50	103½	103½	103½
3 Pac G&El 4½s '57 E	101	101	101
7 Pac G&E 4½s '60 F	101	100⅝	100⅝
1 Pac P&L 5s '55	98½	98½	98½
2 Pac West O 6½'43	58	57	58
1 Penn El 4s '71F	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞
10 Penn Tel Crp 5s'60C	104	104	104
2 Penn W & P 4¼'68B	101½	101½	101½
13 Peo GL&C 4s'81B	96⅛	96	96⅛
1 Phila El Pow 5½s'72	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝
2 Piedmont El 6½'60A	71⅞	71⅞	71⅞
3 Piedmont NRy 5s'54A	80	80	80
1 Poor & Co 6s '39	88½	88½	88½
4 Potomac Ed 5s'56 E	104	104	104
1 Pub S N Ill 4½'80 E	99	99	99
26 Pub S N Ill 4½'81F	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
3 Pug S P & L 5½'49	101¾	101¾	101¾
10 Pug So P&L 5s'50 C	100	99¾	100
9 Pug So P&L 4½ '50D	94½	94½	94½
30 Reliance M 5s '54 A	81	80	80
1 Rep Gas 6s '45 A	82	82	82
2 Roch C Pw 5s '53	58	57½	57½
9 Safe H W 4½ '79	101	100⅞	100⅞
2 Scripps 5½s '43	89	89	89
4 ShawW&P4½s'68 B	94¼	94¼	94¼
1 Sh W&P 4½s '70 D	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
21 SEP&L 6s 2025A xw	101½	101	101
3 So Cal Ed 5s '51	105¾	105¾	105¾
20 So Cal Gas 4½s '61	96⅛	96	96⅛
1 S'w Dairy 6½s'38ww	25	25	25
2 S'w G&E 5s '57 A	93	93	93
1 Staley Mfg 6s '42	78¼	78¼	78¼
15 Stand G&E 6s '35	98	98	98
4 StandG&E6s '35 con	99¾	99⅜	99⅜
1 Stand G&E 6s '51	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
1 Sun Oil 5½s '39	101¼	101¼	101¼
1 S'power Ill 4½s '70	90¼	90¼	90¼
4 S'pwr Ill 4½s '68	90½	90½	90½
1 Swift & Co 5s '40	101¾	101¾	101¾
1 Swift & Co 5s '44	103¾	103¾	103¾
1 Tenn Pub Serv 5s '70	98½	98½	98½
10 Tex El Ser 6s '60	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝
2 Tex Gas Util 6s '45	41	40	40
3 Tex P&Lt 5s '56	102	102	102
5 Tri Util 5s '79	12	12	12
6 Un Gulf Corp 5s '50	102⅞	102⅜	102⅞
2 Un Lt&Ry 5s '32	101	101	101
5 Un Lt&Ry 6s '52 A	106¼	106¼	106¼
5 U S Rub 6s '33	87	87	87
10 U S Rub 6½s '37	60	60	60
1 U S Rub 6½s '40	62½	62½	62½
5 Utah P & Lt 4½s'44	97¼	97¼	97¼
58 Van Sweringen 6s'35	49	48¾	49
5 Virg P S 5½s '46 A	96	96	96
6 W Pa Pow 4s '61 H	99½	99¾	99½
1 W'vaco Chl 5½s '37	102¾	102¾	102¾

FOREIGN BONDS

Sales	High	Low	12:30
3 Ag Mtg Bk 7s '47	48⅜	48	48
1 Bog Mtg B 7s'47 new	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛
21 B Aires Pr 7½s '47	47	46	47
1 Cauca Val 7s '48	31	31	31
1 Cub Tel 7½s '41 A	95⅛	95⅛	95⅛
2 Danish Con 5½s '55	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
3 Finld R M Bk 6s'61	60¼	60¼	60¼
5 Ger Cons Mun 7s'47	53⅛	53⅛	53⅛
5 Ger Cons Mun 6s'47	44⅝	44⅝	44⅝
2 Gesfuerel 6s'53 xw	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝
4 Hamburg El 5½s'38	63	62	63
1 Hung It B 7½s'63AC	68⅛	68⅛	68⅛
7 It Sup P 6's63 A xw	62	62	62
1 MnsfldM&S 7s'41 xw	40	40	40
7 Mendoza Pr 7½s'51	30⅝	30	30⅝
3 Ruhr Gas 6½s'53 A	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞
7 Ruhr Housg 6½s'58	48	46	48
1 Saarbrueck 7s'35	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝
1 Santa Fe Arg 7s'45	45	45	45
15 Terni Elec 6½s'53	71¼	70	70
1 Un Rys Havn 7½'36	48	48	48

†—Actual sales. *—Ex-dividend. a—Plus extra. b—Plus 10 per cent in stock. e—Paid last year. f—Payable in stock. g—Partly extra. h—Plus 5 per cent in stock. k—Paid so far this year. j—Partly stock. r—Cash or stock.

PEPPERELL REPORTS DEFICIT

BIDDEFORD, Maine, Sept. 10 (AP)—The Pepperell Manufacturing Co., cotton goods manufacturers, today reported a deficit of $582,441 for the fiscal year ended July 1. Treasurer Russell H. Leonard of Boston, in his report at the annual meeting of the stockholders, ascribed the loss to the declining price of piece goods and the drop in raw cotton prices.

METROPOLITAN TRANSIT DISTRICT

An additional $2,000,000 Metropolitan Transit District 3¾ per cent notes due April, 14, 1932, have been purchased by Halsey, Stuart & Co. and associates and are being offered publicly at a price to yield 2.10 per cent. Original issue amounted to $31,000,000.

EXECUTOR ★ TRUSTEE ★ AGENT ★ GUARDIAN

Our Principal *Business*

★ ★ ★

THE organization of Old Colony Trust Company has been built up over a period of years for the specific purpose of settling estates as Executor and managing property in Trust.

Trust Service is our principal business.

When your will names Old Colony Trust Company Executor and Trustee you are providing the benefits of an institution rendering distinguished service in a most important field.

★ ★ ★

Before making or re-making your will read a copy of our booklet *"Wills and Trusts"*

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY

17 COURT STREET, BOSTON

Affiliated with THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK *of* BOSTON

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

	Boston	New York
Call loans—renewal rate	2½%	1½%
Commercial paper	2½@3	2
Collateral loans	5	5
Time loans—		
Sixty-ninety days	1¼@1½	1¼@1½
Four to six months	1¼@1¾	1¼@1¾

	Today	Last Previous
Bar silver in New York	27⅝c	28c
Bar silver in London	12 13/16d	13d
Bar gold in London	84s 9¾d	84s 9¾d

Acceptance Market

30 days	1 @ ⅞
60 days	1 @ ⅞
90 days	1 @ ⅞
4 months	1⅛@1
5 months	1⅜@1¼
6 months	1⅜@1¼

Leading Central Bank Rates

Atlanta	3%	Bombay	7%
Boston	2	Budapest	9
Chicago	2½	Calcutta	7
Cleveland	2½	Copenhagen	3½
Dallas	3	Helsingfors	6
Kansas City	3	Lisbon	7
Minneapolis	3½	London	4½
New York	1½	Madrid	5½
Philadelphia	3	Oslo	4
Richmond	3	Prague	5
San Francisco	2½	Paris	2
St. Louis	2½	Riga	6
Amsterdam	2½	Sofia	9
Athens	8	Rome	5½
Berlin	8	Stockholm	4
Berne	2	Tokyo	5.11
Bucharest	8	Vienna	10
Brussels	2½	Warsaw	7½

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations in foreign exchanges compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Today	Last Prev.	Parity
Europe			
Sterling:			
Demand	$4.85 11/16	$4.85⅝	$4.8665
Cables	4.85 13/16	4.86	4.8665
France—franc	.0392 1/16	.0392⅛	.0392
Belgium—belga	.1390½	.1932	.139
Italy—lira	.0523 3-32	.0523⅛	.0526
Germany—mark	.2331	.2360	.2381
Austria—schill'g	.1406	.1406	.1407
Cz'ch'via—crown	.0296½	.0296½	.0296
Denmark—krone	.2673	.2673½	.268
Finland—finm'rk	.0251¾	.0252	.0252
Greece—dr'chma	.0129¾	.0129¾	.193
Holland—florin	.4034½	.4031¾	.402
Hungary—pengo	.1747	.1747	.1749
Norway—krone	.2673½	.2637½	.268
Poland—zloty	.1124	.1124	.1122
Port'gal—escudo	.0445	.0445	1.0805
Rumania—leu	.0059¾	.0059¾	.193
Spain—peseta	.0900	.0904	.193
Sweden—krona	.2676½	.2676½	.268
Switz'land—franc	.1950¼	.1950	.193
Jugoslavia—dina	.0176¾	.0176¾	.193
Far East			
Hong Kong—dol	.2425	.2425	
Shanghai—tael	.3025	.3050	*
India—rupee	.3596	.3595	.3650
Japan—yen	.4940	.4940	.4984
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.50
Sts Stlments—dol	.5628	.5628	.5678
South America			
Argentina—peso	.2602	.2793	.4245
Brazil—milreis	.0623	.0620	.1196
Chile—peso	.1210	.1200	.12125
Colombia—peso	.9665	.9665	.9737
Peru—pound	.2800	.2800	.40
Uruguay—peso	.4650	.4525	1.0342
North America			
Canada—dollar	.99½	.99½	1.00

*Par unsettled.

BANK OF ENGLAND STATEMENT

LONDON, Sept. 10—The weekly statement of the Bank of England compares as follows:

	Sept. 10, '31	Sept. 3, '31
Circulation	£353,930,000	£354,975,000
Public deposits	21,307,000	12,925,000
Private deposits	105,377,000	112,188,000
Bankers accounts	54,845,000	60,351,000
Other accounts	50,332,000	51,837,000
Gov't securities	51,145,000	53,735,000
Other securities	36,033,000	32,939,000
Disc and adv	8,291,000	7,361,000
Securities	27,742,000	26,078,000
Reserve	56,275,000	55,602,000
Prop res to liab	45.8%	44.5%
Bullion	137,206,000	135,083,000
Bank rate	4½%	4½%

TIRE OUTPUT AND SHIPMENTS

Shipments of pneumatic casings in July amounted to 5,461,908, a decrease of 2 per cent under June this year and a negligible change as compared with July, 1930, according to the Rubber Manufacturers Association, Inc. This organization reports production of pneumatic casings for July to be 4,928,424 units, a decrease of 13.2 per cent as compared with June this year, although 23.4 per cent over July a year ago.

ROCK ISLAND OMITS DIVIDEND

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway omitted the dividend due at this time on the common stock.

HINCKLEY & WOODS

INSURANCE

40 BROAD ST.

BOSTON

FIRE LIABILITY, AUTOMOBILE, BURGLARY AND EVERY DESCRIPTION OF INSURANCE AT LOWEST RATES

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED 1868

AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

168th Dividend

THE regular quarterly dividend of Two Dollars and Twenty-Five Cents ($2.25) per share will be paid on October 15, 1931, to stockholders of record at the close of business on September 19, 1931.

H. BLAIR-SMITH, Treasurer.

CHAIN SYSTEM SALES

SAFEWAY STORES, INC.

	1931	1930	Dec.%
August sales	$17,543,776	$18,642,526	5.9
8 months	139,292,735	147,473,387	5.5

MacMARR STORES, INC.

	1931	1930	Dec.%
August sales	$7,161,533	$7,343,785	2.4
8 months	53,362,162	57,871,547	7.7

McLELLAN STORES, INC.

	1931	1930	Dec.%
August sales	$1,701,453	$2,230,998	23.7
8 months	12,797,231	13,730,764	6.7

LANE, BRYANT, INC.

	1931	1930	Dec.%
August sales	$926,691	$1,133,006	18.2
8 months	10,666,970	11,233,646	5.0

McCRORY STORES CORP. SALES

	1931	1930	Dec.%
August sales	$3,213,335	$3,406,021	5.7
8 months	25,802,770	25,938,789	0.5

Public Utility Earnings

Earnings of public utility companies for the 12 months ended July 31 compare:

NORTHERN STATES POWER CO.

	1931	1930
Gross	$33,801,613	$33,128,246
Net after ord tax	17,056,892	16,816,060
*Total income	17,289,136	17,159,704

*Before depreciation.

LOUISVILLE GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

	1931	1930
Gross	$10,884,471	$10,444,585
Net after ord tax	5,825,366	5,389,572
*Total income	6,091,664	5,868,394

*Before depreciation.

OKLAHOMA GAS & ELECTRIC CO.

	1931	1930
Gross	$12,901,447	$14,751,798
Net after ord tax	6,028,284	6,902,823
*Total income	6,078,259	7,269,329

*Before depreciation.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY

	1931	1930
Gross	$59,060,384	$63,019,872
Net after ord tax	29,789,323	30,846,928
*Total income	31,184,970	32,477,348

*Before depreciation.

BANGOR HYDRO-ELECTRIC

	1931	1930
July gross	$179,156	$179,008
*Bal af tax and chgs	71,013	69,973
12 mos gross	2,252,413	2,180,657
†Net af tax and chgs	882,080	845,100
Surplus af divs	128,861	140,868

*Before depreciation. †After depreciation.

MIDLAND STEEL PRODUCTS

CLEVELAND, Sept. 10—President Kulas of Midland Steel Products Company stated earnings for the first seven months of 1931 amounted to $745,041 after charges, including federal taxes, but before profit-sharing. Company has on hand cash and marketable securities amounting to $7,241,401, equal to $74.71 a share on the preferred stock.

SKELLY OIL COMPANY

Skelly Oil Company has sold its interest in Natural Gas Company of America, which operates a pipe line to furnish natural gas to Chicago, for cash to other participants in the project.

Intercollegiate, Club and Professional Athletic News of the World

PERRY BEATS CLIFF SUTTER

Vines, Lott, Van Ryn, Doeg, Bowden, Shields and Bell Survive

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 10—Form began to show regularly for the first time during the tournament yesterday, when the fourth round of the United States men's singles lawn tennis championship, and the third round of the national veteran singles championship were completed on the Forest Hills courts of the West Side Tennis Club. H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., seeded first, George M. Lott Jr., fourth, and John W. Van Ryn, seventh, all won their matches in straight sets, the latter showing especially well in eliminating the last of the Frenchmen, Christian Boussus, 7—5, 6—0, 6—4.

Only one player of the foreign contingent, Frederick J. Perry, the British star, managed to survive the day, and he had a real battle on his hands before he could put out Clifford S. Sutter, former intercollegiate champion, and sixth seeded American. Sutter took the first set, 6—4, and led at 3—1 in the second, but Perry had the edge for the balance of the match, as he settled down to volley play and his finest service to save himself from defeat. He ran out the second and third sets this way, then resorted to his driving game to win the match at 4—6, 6—4, 6—3, 6—3.

Doeg Drops a Set

Two of the favorites for the title, however, had hard struggles in their matches with unseeded players. John Hope Doeg, the champion, dropped his second set to the active little Atlantan, Bryant M. Grant Jr., but came back strong to win the match with his best volley play, 6—0, 4—6, 6—2, 6—1; and Francis X. Shields, seeded second, had to fight every bit of the way to eliminate Keith E. Gledhill, United States intercollegiate champion, 3—6, 6—2, 6—4, 2—6, 6—4. Frank Bowden, the Columbia player, sustained his reputation, gained by his victory of Tuesday over Sidney B. Wood Jr., by scoring over another of the southern contingent, which have proved so strong in this tourney, Clayton Lee Burwell Jr. of Charlotte, N. C., 7—5, 4—6, 6—1, 6—3; but the other surprise victor of Tuesday, Robert Bryan of Chattanooga, fell before the all-round skill of R. Berkeley Bell, and his great activity, after a long and closely fought battle, 9—7, 7—5, 4—6, 7—5.

Crawford Advances

The leaders in the veteran championship came through with two exceptions, with F. R. Leighton-Crawford, the English player, accounting for S. Jarvis Adams Jr., the Port Washington yachtsman and player, while Harvey Y. Lake, the Philadelphian from Ocean City, eliminated Paul Martin, another of the New York group, from Ossining. Henry H. Bassford, the champion, and Commander C. C. Gill, U. S. N., of Washington, were especially effective, but the former will have a hard struggle to get to the finals, as Leighton-Crawford shows fine skill, and will probably be his opponent in the semifinals tomorrow. The summary:

UNITED STATES MEN'S SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP—Fourth Round

H. Ellsworth Vines Jr., Pasadena, defeated J. Gilbert Hall, South Orange, N. J., 6—2, 6—3, 7—5.

R. Berkeley Bell, Dallas, Texas, defeated Robert Bryan, Chattanooga, Tenn., 9—7, 7—5, 4—6, 7—5.

Frank Bowden, New York, defeated Clayton Lee Burwell Jr., Charlotte, N. C., 7—5, 4—6, 6—1, 6—3.

Frederick J. Perry, England, defeated Clifford S. Sutter, New Orleans, 4—6, 6—4, 6—3, 6—3.

Francis X. Shields, New York, defeated Keith E. Gledhill, Santa Barbara, Calif., 3—6, 6—2, 6—4, 2—6, 6—4.

John Hope Doeg, Orange, N. J., defeated Bryan M. Grant Jr., Atlanta, Ga., 6—0, 4—6, 6—2, 6—1.

George M. Lott Jr., Philadelphia, defeated Gregory S. Mangin, Newark, N. J., 6—1, 6—3, 6—2.

John W. Van Ryn, Philadelphia, defeated Christian Boussus, France, 7—5, 6—0, 6—4.

NATIONAL VETERAN MEN'S SINGLES CHAMPIONSHIP—Third Round

Commander C. C. Gill, U. S. N., Washington, defeated Charles Jones, Yonkers, N. Y., 6—1, 6—3.

Dr. William Rosenbaum, New York, defeated James Calder, New York, 6—3, 1—6, 6—3.

Alfred J. Cawse, Staten Island, defeated Prof. A. R. Acheson, Syracuse, 6—4, 6—1.

Frederick C. Baggs, New York, defeated Vincent C. Arguimbau, New York, 6—0, 6—0.

Henry H. Bassford, New York, defeated A. S. Black, Harrisburg, Penna., 6—1, 6—0, 6—0.

Harvey Y. Lake, Ocean City, N. J., defeated Paul Martin, Ossining, 6—1, 4—6, 6—0.

Clarence M. Charest, Washington, defeated Ralph P. Spooner, New York, 6—2, 6—2.

F. R. Leighton-Crawford, England, defeated S. Jarvis Adams Jr., Port Washington, N. Y., 6—3, 6—0.

YANKS WIN BEFORE 60,549 SPECTATORS

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 10—Before 60,549 paid customers, the Yankees triumphed over the Giants at Yankee Stadium here yesterday, in an exhibition baseball game for the benefit of the Mayor's Unemployment Fund. The score was 7 to 3. The total receipts were $59,489. The game was featured by the pitching of Vernon Gomez, Yankee left-hander, and a long home run by Babe Ruth. The score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Yankees	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	4	x	7	14	2
Giants	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	3	10	1

Batteries—Gomez and Dickey; Fitzsimmons, Walker and Hogan. Losing pitcher—Fitzsimmons. Umpires—McGowan, Klem, Owens and Stark. Time—2h. 5m.

One of the Quarterfinalists

GEORGE M. LOTT JR.

Billiards Continues to Grow In Popularity, Storer Finds

National Billiard Association of America's President Completes Half of His 15,000-Mile Tour in Arranging 1931-32 Tournaments

Special from The Christian Science Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 10—Billiards in several varieties continues to grow in popularity, at least as far as tournaments are concerned. This is the observation made by C. A. Storer, president of the National Billiard Association of America, when he had completed more than half of a 15,000-mile tour of the United States, in which he is to arrange some 1500 tournaments for the 1931-32 season.

President Storer first made a tour of the south and southeast, returned to Chicago, then moved to southern California, to the Pacific northwest and back to Chicago. Storer now is on an eastern trip and upon his return to Chicago will end his preliminary work with a trip through the north.

May Operate on 12-Month Plan

"I had a fine chance to get first-hand information on the growth and popularity of billiards around the country," said Storer, "and I was surprised at the growing interest. Four years ago I had difficulty interesting billiard men in promoting tournaments; today my regret is that I have not enough tournaments to supply the demand. We may soon find it necessary to operate billiard schedules on a 12-month basis in order to give all players and billiard promoters a fair chance.

"I believe that more than 15,000 players will have an opportunity to get into the various billiard competitions during the coming season. The National Billiard Association has expanded its activities among the professionals; but it is in the field of the amateurs that the great strides will be made.

"The future of billiards, like other sports, rests among the youths and it is for that reason that a special appeal will be made to the beginners. The tourneys for the amateurs form the best appeal and games will be pocket billiards and straight rail. It is only for the advanced players that three-cushions, balkline and the 14-1 pocket billiards will be staged. Rotation and lineup are the best styles of pocket billiards for the novices and it is these two styles which have done much to develop the great army of billiardists there is today.

Billiards on the Coast

"The north and east always have been leaders in billiards, but the great gain in interest in the south and especially in the far west is most encouraging. In fact, it has been found necessary to hold professional sectional tournaments for the Pacific coast in three divisions in order to give qualified players a chance to compete. It will not be long until it will be necessary to award a world's professional billiard tournament to a city on the Pacific coast."

Just before leaving for the east Mr. Storer announced the places for a few of the 1931-32 sectional tournaments. His list follows:

Southern sectional open three-cushion tournaments: South division at C. C. Peterson's in St. Louis; north division at Champaign Amusement Company in Champaign, Ill.; final championship match at C. C. Peterson's.

Southern sectional open pocket billiard tournaments: South division at Arata's Billiard Room in St. Louis; north division at Illinois Billiard Parlor in Champaign, Ill.; final championship match at Arata's.

Western sectional open three-cushion tournaments: South division at Hostettler's, Ltd., in Los Angeles; central division at Wright's Recreation in San Francisco; north division at Seattle Recreation in Seattle; championship play-off at California Recreation in Oakland, Calif.

Western sectional open pocket billiard tournaments: No selections have been made for any of the three divisions, but it is likely that one will be held at Clifford Jones's Billiard Room in Los Angeles, another at the Rialto Billiard Room in Portland, Ore., and the third in Oakland. However, the play-off for the title will be held at the Garden City Billiard Parlor in San Jose, Calif.

FOURTH STRAIGHT FOR S. WEDNESDAY

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, Sept. 10—The value of an early lead in the race for the English Association Football League championship is evidently well appreciated by the players of the renowned Sheffield Wednesday team, for yesterday they gained their fourth successive victory in the four games they have played this season. They defeated Chelsea, 3 goals to 2, and consolidated their position at the head of the first division standing. The Arsenal, which so dominated the situation in this competition in 1930-31, made a poor start in the present campaign by losing its first three games, but yesterday the popular Londoners showed improved form against Portsmouth and managed to draw at 3 goals each.

As the result of games played since Saturday, the Glasgow Rangers have gone into the customary position at the top of the Scottish League table. They have the same number of points as Kilmarnock which yesterday was held to a draw by Dundee, a team promoted from the second division at the end of last season, and a lead of two over the great Glasgow rival, Celtic, the former occupant of the top place. The points of the leading three teams are now 15, 15, and 13 respectively.

GEORGIA CAPTAIN LEADING RIFLEMEN

CAMP PERRY, Ohio, Sept. 10 (AP)—Capt. Kerrie L. Berry of the 29th U. S. Infantry, Fort Benning, Ga., was leading 1728 competitors last night in the United States individual rifle match, with four of the five stages completed. His score was 196 out of possible 200.

Private Edward Seeser, U. S. Marine Corps, Quantico, Va., with 192, was in second place.

Four were tied at 189, including Sergt. Stephen J. Burke, Melrose, Mass., National Guard.

PACIFIC COAST LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Los Angeles	40	29	.580
Oakland	39	31	.557
Portland	38	31	.551
San Francisco	37	31	.544
Hollywood	33	34	.493
Seattle	31	38	.449
Missions	28	39	.418
Sacramento	27	40	.403

RESULTS SEPT. 9

Hollywood 5, Sacramento 1.
San Francisco 6, Oakland 5.
Los Angeles 10, Seattle 5.
Los Angeles 12, Seattle 7.
Missions 7, Portland 5.

BRITISH WOMEN RETURNING

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (AP)—The British Wightman Cup team, which competed unsuccessfully in tennis matches with the American women's team here, sailed for home last night in the liner Aquitania. The members were Miss Betty Nuthall, Mrs. Eileen Bennett-Whittingstall, Miss Phyllis E. Mudford and Miss Dorothy E. Round.

Facts About Major League Ball Players—No. 68

GEORGE A. WATKINS

St. Louis Cardinals, National League

First played professional baseball with the Houston club of the Texas League in 1925. Born in Palestine, Texas, June 4, 1902. Six feet in height and weighs about 170 pounds. A left-handed batter and right-handed thrower. His record:

	Position	Games	Batting Average
1925—Houston, Texas League	OF	20	.222
1925—Marshall, East Texas League	1b-OF	119	.316
1926—Houston, Texas League	OF	11	.270
1926—Austin, Texas Association	OF	65	.353
1927—Beaumont, Texas League	1b-OF	97	.323
1928—Houston, Texas League	OF	151	.306
1929—Rochester, International League	OF	139	.337
1930—St. Louis, National League	OF-1b	119	.373

HURRICANES WIN AT POLO

Swamp Sands Point, 18 to 9, in U. S. Open Tournament at Westbury

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WESTBURY, N. Y., Sept. 10—The Hurricane four made a brilliant start toward a third successive victory in the United States open polo championship yesterday, when they swamped the Sands Point four, with a last-minute change in its lineup, by a score of 18 to 9.

Originally the Hurlingham four of Argentina had been scheduled as the team to oppose Sands Point, but this was changed on Monday and the Hurricanes substituted.

A. Charles Schwartz, captain of the Sands Point team, decided to replace himself with William Post 3d, the young Princeton player, but it is doubtful whether the effect was any improvement, as the newcomer failed to work into the team play of the four, while Schwartz has been fitting in well during the practice sessions.

Largely through the activity of Earle A. S. Hopping, supplemented by the attacking power of James P. Mills and Seymour H. Knox, the youthful forwards of Sands Point, the team managed to hold its own in the earlier chukkers, so that the score stood at 5-all at the end of the third. Even then, the scores of the Hurricanes had come chiefly through long wallops by Winston Guest and Stephen Sanford.

But with the start of the fourth chukker, Capt. C. T. I. Roark, the 10-goal star of the Hurricanes, hit his stride and with Sanford and Guest fitting well into the closer game that ensued, three goals placed the champions well in the lead in the fourth chukker, and they held this advantage for the next two chukkers, then ran away with the game in the seventh and eighth.

Terence Q. Preece, the new back for the Hurricanes, was somewhat slow in getting set for his best play, in the face of his newness to his famous associates, but as the game proceeded he did better, and his play also helped much to hold the advantage gained by the others. All four of the winners scored, while all but Post made goals among the losers. The summary:

	HURRICANES	SANDS POINT
No. 1—	Stephen Sanford	Seymour H. Knox
2—	F. Winston C. Guest	James P. Mills
3—	Capt. C. T. I. Roark	E. A. Hopping
Back—	Terence Q. Preece	William Post 3d

Score—Hurricanes 18, Sands Point 9. Goals—Sanford 7, Guest 5, Roark 4, Preece 2 for Hurricanes; Hopping 4, Mills 3, Knox 2 for Sands Point. Referee—F. Skiddy von Stade. Umpires—Capt. J. Wesley White, and W. H. Gaylard. Time—Eight 7½m. chukkers.

MEINE, LLOYD WANER HELP BEAT ROBINS

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P.C.
St. Louis	88	48	.647
New York	82	56	.594
Brooklyn	72	66	.522
Chicago	71	68	.511
Pittsburgh	67	70	.489
Boston	60	77	.438
Philadelphia	60	77	.438
Cincinnati	50	88	.362

RESULT SEPT. 9

Pittsburgh 5, Brooklyn 1.

There was only one game played in the National League on Wednesday. That was won by the Pittsburgh Pirates, their eighth straight victory, from the Brooklyn Robins by the score of 5 to 1. The outcome did not bring about a change in the standing, but did move the Pirates nearer to the first division. The other clubs were not scheduled to play.

Heine Meine and Lloyd Waner were the stars as the Pirates defeated the Robins. Meine pitched fine ball, holding his opponents to five scattered hits. Only two men were successful in getting by first base and one of them scored. Bissonette scored the only Brooklyn run in the seventh after he had doubled. Lloyd Waner hit two singles and a homer for the Pirates and scored three runs. The winners found Fred Heimach, Brooklyn left-hander, for three runs in the third. Lloyd Waner and Jensen made infield hits and Grantham sacrificed. Traynor walked and Paul Waner singled home two runs. The Robins started what looked like a double play when Piet hit, but Traynor scored from second base when the Robins missed their man at first base. Lloyd Waner's homer gave the Pirates another run in the seventh. The score:

AT PITTSBURGH

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Pittsburgh	1	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	x	5	7	1
Brooklyn	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	2

Batteries—Meine and Phillips; Heimach and Lopez. Umpires—Reardon, Moran and McGrew. Time—1h. 22m.

BRUCE BARNES SIGNS WITH TILDEN TROUPE

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 — William T. Tilden 2d announced at Forest Hills yesterday that Bruce Parkhouse Barnes of Austin, Texas, nineteenth ranking player in the United States, has signed as a professional player with Tilden Tennis Tours, Inc. Barnes will play his first match with the troupe, which now includes Tilden, J. Emmett Paré, Albert Burke, Francis T. Hunter, and Robert (Bobbie) Seller, on Saturday afternoon at the Saxon Woods Club, White Plains. Barnes will play with the tennis troupe until Tilden and the others sail for Europe in October. The Texan will rejoin the group in November for another American tour.

HENRY CIUCI LEADS WAY

GLENS FALLS, N. Y., Sept. 10 (AP)—Henry Ciuci of Hartford, Conn., scorching his way around the mountain framed country club course grabbed the lead in the first day's play of the Glens Falls open golf tournament with a two-round total of 142. A 69 in the afternoon round, one under par, pushed him one stroke ahead of John Golden, the bulky veteran, of Noroton, Conn. In third place with 144 were Billy Burke, Greenwich, Conn., the smiling United States open champion; Willie Macfarlane, Tuckahoe, and Macdonald Smith, Great Neck. Burke and Smith tacked up par 70's during the matinee round, while Macfarlane faltered in the second journey, carding a 73. George Von Elm, Detroit business-man golfer, and Felix Serafin, Scranton, Penna., found trouble in the afternoon after tying with Golden for the first round. George took a 76 and the Pennsylvania open champion an 81. Von Elm's total for the day was 146 and Serafin's 151.

Jones and Ouimet Vs. Burke and Von Elm

By the Associated Press

New York, Sept. 10

BOBBY JONES and Francis D. Ouimet, 1930 and 1931 United States amateur golf champions, will meet Billy Burke, 1931 open king, and George Von Elm, business man golfer, in a four-ball match for charity at the Essex County Country Club, West Orange, N. J., Sept. 23.

Jones thus will be playing with two of the men who succeeded to half of the four major golf crowns he wore when he retired from amateur competition.

Bobby's first joust with one of his successors will come Sunday, Sept. 20 when he meets Burke at Greenwich, Conn.

American Oarsmen Defeat Canadians

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, Sept. 10—Scullers from Philadelphia and a 150-pound eight from Detroit took away the honors in two of the three rowing events in connection with the Canadian National Exhibition's regatta on Wednesday. In the quarter-mile dash W. E. Garrett Gilmore of the Philadelphia Bachelor Barge Club showed the way across the finish to his clubmate, Ken Myers, and Joe Wright Jr., the Canadian sprint champion, while in the eights the Detroit Boat Club led home Toronto Argonauts, Toronto Dons and Hamilton Leanders.

The quarter-mile dash was the big feature. Wright pulled to the front in the first few strokes but after about 100 yards Gilmore edged into the lead, passing Wright and soon after Myers passed the Argo ace. Gilmore was a boat length to the good at the finish, with Myers next and Wright a close third.

Detroit's eight displayed a neat style in winning the 150-pound class, especially with the crew together for only a few weeks. The crew swung to an early lead to leave Argonauts Dons and Hamilton Leanders in their wash. Argos put up a good fight at the finish but could not close the gap. Dons, with their champion lightweight four in the front seats, gave Argos a tussle for second place. The summary:

Quarter-Mile Dash—Won by W. E. Garrett Gilmore, Bachelor Barge; Ken Myers, Bachelor Barge, second; Joe Wright Jr., Argonauts, third. Time—1m. 18⅛s.

140-Pound Fours (½ Mile) — Won by Argonauts (J. Griffiths, Moran, Barker, Clark); Dons, second; Argos, third; Dons, fourth. Time—4m. 25⅗s.

150-Pound Eights (½ Mile)—Won by Detroit (Clark, Mitchell, Armstrong, Bieber, Declerq, Ritchie, Morrison, Gregory and Coxswain Beard) Argos, second; Dons, third; Leanders, fourth. Time—4m. 2s.

CUBS DEFEAT WHITE SOX FOR UNEMPLOYED

Special from Monitor Bureau

CHICAGO, Sept. 10—The Cubs of the National League defeated the White Sox of the American League at Comiskey Park yesterday in a charity exhibition baseball game before 34,865 paid spectators by the score of 3 to 0. Gross receipts, all of which go to the Illinois State Unemployment Fund, totaled $44,498.10. Charlie Root not only pitched brilliantly for the Cubs, but also drove in all three runs. The score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
Cubs	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	12	0
White Sox	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	3

Batteries—Root and Hartnett; Faber, Frasier, Thomas and Grube. Losing pitcher — Faber. Umpires — Geisel, Rigler, Nallin and Pfirman.

CHICAGO HOCKEY COACH OUT

CHICAGO, Sept. 10 (AP)—J. D. "Dick" Irvin, a member of the Chicago Black Hawks, of the National Hockey League, ever since Maj. Frederic McLaughlin purchased the franchise six years ago, will not be with the club next season. No reason for his leaving was given in the announcement from the Black Hawks office. Irvin came to Chicago with the Portland, Ore., Rosebuds, a Pacific Coast Hockey League team. The whole club was purchased by Major McLaughlin and renamed the Chicago Black Hawks. Irvin served as a player for three years and for the past two seasons coached the team. His home is in Regina, Sask., Canada.

GIRLS' TENNIS IN SEMIFINALS

Three Californians and One Bay Stater Advance in U. S. Tourney

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10 (AP)—California has three chances and Massachusetts one to win the United States girls' tennis championship, left undefended by Sarah H. Palfrey of Brookline, Mass., who is no longer eligible for junior competition.

Alice I. Marble, United States hard court junior champion from San Francisco, Gracyn Wheeler, Pacific coast junior titleholder from Santa Monica, and Ruby Bishop, Pacific coast queen from Pasadena are the three whose quarterfinal victories entitle them to play in the semifinal round. They were seeded first, second and third, respectively, and are playing in the nationals for the first time.

Two previous appearances in the national girls' classic enabled Hilda Boehm, eighteen-year old Malden (Mass.) twin to do the unexpected and beat Carolyn Roberts of New York, 6—2, 6—3 to enter the round of four. Miss Roberts wes seeded fourth and Hilda Boehm, seventh.

Miss Boehm will meet Miss Marble in the semifinals. Miss Marble was extended to three sets to beat Elizabeth Kesting of St. Paul Minn., 6—3, 5—7, 6—2.

Gracyn Wheeler also had to play three sets before advancing. Bonnie Miller, Los Angeles, lost to Miss Wheeler, 1—6, 6—3, 8—6.

The United States indoor champion, Katherine Winthrop, Boston, lost to Ruby Bishop, 6—4, 6—1. The summary:

UNITED STATES GIRLS' TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIP

SINGLES—Quarterfinal Round

Hilda Boehm, Malden, Mass., defeated Carolyn Roberts, New York, 6—2, 6—3.

Ruby Bishop, Pasadena, Calif., defeated Katherine Winthrop, Boston, 6—4, 6—1.

Alice I. Marble, San Francisco, defeated Elizabeth Kesting, St. Paul, Minn., 6—3, 5—7, 6—2.

Gracyn Wheeler, Santa Monica, Calif., defeated Bonnie Miller, Los Angeles, 1—6, 6—3, 8—6.

DOUBLES—Second Round

Hilda Boehm and Helen M. Boehm, Malden, Mass., defeated Peggy Simon and Peggy Steiner, Philmont, 6—1, 6—1.

Helen Fulton, Chicago, and Mary E. Cutter, Winchester, Mass., defeated Sally Childress and Julia Park, New York, 3—6, 6—0, 6—1.

Emily Lincoln, Boston, and Joanna O. Palfrey, Brookline, Mass., defeated Clare Smith, New Haven, and Virginia Arnold, Boston, 5—7, 6—4, 6—3.

Gracyn Wheeler and Ruby Bishop, California, defeated Peggy Day and Mae Howe, Philadelphia, 6—1, 6—2.

Quarterfinal Round

Carolyn Roberts and Millicent Hirsch, New York, defeated Fanny Goodyear and Hope Noyes, New York, 6—3, 9—7.

KAYE DON PRAISED AT PRESENTATION

DETROIT, Sept. 10 (AP)—Kaye Don, British speedboat pilot, was presented, yesterday, the Weyhing trophy, annually awarded the winner of the fastest lap in the Harmsworth trophy races. Don, who rounded the course once on Sunday at an average of 93.017 miles an hour, only to be disqualified in the race on Monday when he and Gar Wood both were ahead of the starter's gun, received the trophy from Commodore A. A. Schantz, representing the Yachtsmen's Association of America.

"Your fearless driving of the remarkable craft, your gentlemanly conduct and sportsmanship displayed has won the admiration of American yachtsmen, and you may be assured if you return to us with another challenger, American sportsmen will rise up and offer you an ovation that will be heard around the world," Commodore Schantz said.

During the presentation ceremony Gar Wood stood at Don's side and was the first to offer congratulations. The trophy is a 24-inch silver cup.

PHILLIES PURCHASE PITCHER

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10 (AP)—The Philadelphia National League baseball club announced yesterday that it had purchased the release of Pitcher Edgar Holley from the Kansas City club of the American Association. He will report next year.

Midget Auto Wins 400-Mile International Road Race

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BELFAST, Ire.—While Britain and Italy's greatest motor-racing drivers were wildly chasing each other round the tortuous, twisting roads of the Ards Circuit, near here, at average lap speeds of over 80 m. p. h. in the International Tourist Trophy Race, Aug. 22, a little "Midget" Morris car, driven by a London mechanic, Norman Black, nipped in to victory, after covering about 400 miles at an average speed of nearly 70 m. p. h.

The score board at the end of this thrilling speed event, decided on handicap, which was watched by nearly half a million spectators, read as follows:

Driver and car	Laps	Fin. time	Net time	M. P. H.
Norman Black, 746 M. G. Midget (S)	26	5 15 51	5 13 51	67.90
B. Borzacchini, 2336 c.c. Alfa-Romeo (S)	30	5 17 3	5 11 3	79.05
S. A. Crabtree, 746 c.c M. G. Midget (S)	26	5 17 8	5 15 8	67.62
B. E. Lewis, 2970 c.c. Talbot	30	5 18 47	5 18 47	77.13
C. S. Staniland, 1089 c.c. Riley	27	5 19 32	5 14 32	70.35
G. Campari, 2336 c.c. Alfa-Romeo (S)	30	5 19 36	5 13 36	78.40

(S)—supercharged.

The 13½-mile course wound its way through little villages, barricaded as in war time. From behind the masses of sandbags protecting street doorways there peered wide-eyed, excited folk and their children, who caught flashing glimpses all day long of low-built, sinister-looking machines roaring past with their white-coated and helmeted drivers. Many a car, with the screech of skidding tires, was brought to a sudden standstill by the sandbags, and several drivers and mechanics were seen frantically digging their cars out of protective sandbanks. Lord Howe, one of Britain's premier and most fearless aces, driving an Italian Alfa-Romeo at terrific speed, left the road and landed in a potato field. But he soon found a farm track leading back onto the course, and continued. He soon had to retire, however, owing to damage to his car.

Terrific duels marked the earlier stages of the race. Five of the famous Italian Alfa-Romeo cars started together, three driven by the all-conquering Italian team—Nuvolari, Campari, and Borzacchini—while Sir Henry Birkin, Britain's most popular driver on both road and track, and Lord Howe piloted the other two.

In a cloud of smoke and dust Campari got away first. But by the end of the first lap tremendous cheering greeted the two Englishmen as they flashed past the starting post well ahead of the Italians. Birkin's speed increased and he smashed record after record. For 13 laps he averaged over 80 m. p. h. Meanwhile Nuvolari, with much typical gesticulating, was out of the race with a seized piston, and Campari was dropping behind. Frantic signals from the Italian pits then told Borzacchini to go "all out." And what a magnificent display of driving was seen! Birkin tried to put on "still more steam," but he came into contact with a sandbag barrier and had to retire.

But while this great duel between the Italians and Birkin had been progressing, the Morris "Midget" team had been showing that on handicap it was practically invincible and Italy had to be content with a very gallant and spectacular failure.

BY-PLAYS

BATTERY GLORY IS REVERSED

WHEN Walter Johnson and Gabby Street were the famous battery for the Washington Americans, Johnson was receiving the greater attention of the two, as he was one of the greatest pitchers of all time; but since then the battery has been dissolved and each has become a major-league manager. Johnson is handling the Washington team for the second year, while Street is piloting the St. Louis Cardinals, also for the second year.

While the question of the ability of the individual players and the strength of the teams which are met must be given their due consideration, it must be admitted that, so far as accomplishments are concerned, Street has been the most successful of the two old battery mates as a manager. Last year he piloted the St. Louis Cardinals to a National League pennant, and it is very difficult to figure how he is going to escape repeating this year. Johnson, on the other hand, finished as runnerup last year, and is now having a great battle with the New York Yankees to repeat this year.

One often hears the question, "What is the secret of the success which the Cardinals have had under Street?" It is due to several things. In the first place, there are one or two brilliant players in the club's lineup, and it has two or three splendid pitchers, all of which is a big help; but we believe that the chief reason for the team's success is to be found in the fact that the players are always trying to do their very best, that they are all working for the interests of the team as a whole, and that Manager Street has that happy faculty of handling his players in such a way that they not only make up a real baseball club, but one that can hold its own in the best of company. Baseball fans are hoping that some day a National League team managed by Street will meet an American League team managed by Johnson, and then the question of which of the two famous battery mates is the more successful manager can be definitely proven.

SPRINGS A SURPRISE AND BREAKS A RECORD

So far as noted, not one of those experts who were picking the successor to Bobby Jones as amateur golf champion of the United States named Francis Ouimet, and yet that popular veteran came through in a tournament which was expected to be wide open from the very first. Never before in the history of the tournament has a champion repeated after a lapse of 17 years, and it will probably be some time before such a thing occurs again.

HOW ABOUT THE NAME?

If the prediction of Howard H. Jones, coach of the University of Southern California football team, that kicking will be eliminated from college football some time in the future comes true, what will be done about the name FOOTball? Looks as if passball, rushball, handball, or aerialball would be more appropriate.

Critics Censured At Power Parley

BEDFORD SPRINGS, Pa., Sept. 10 (AP)—Gov. Gifford Pinchot's attacks on public utilities were scored directly and by inference yesterday in speeches before the twenty-fourth annual convention of the Pennsylvania Electric Association.

Mr. John Spargo, economist, of Bennington, Vt., said the attacks by Governor Pinchot and others were made in "wanton disregard of the truth."

Mr. A. B. Millar, Harrisburg, managing director of the association, said an attitude of suspicion had been engendered in "the mind of the public toward utilities" as a result of "agitators and seekers after political preferment" seizing upon the power companies as an issue to secure public notice.

Mr. Paul S. Clapp, New York, managing director of National Electric Light Association, said utilities probably would spend in excess of $600,000,000 during 1931 in new construction work.

Tagged Fish Lead Klein to Apologize

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10 (AP)—The Atlantic Ocean is not so large as Dr. Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of the Commerce Department, thought, and his error cost him an apology.

Dr. Klein a few years ago laughed at the idea of the Bureau of Fisheries that tagged fish and dumped them into the sea so they might be traced. He said the ocean was too big.

A recent fishing trip in Maine proved to Dr. Klein he was wrong He and his party caught three tagged finners.

Dr. Klein sent the tags and an apology to Mr. O'Malley, commissioner of the bureau, along with the declaration that the Commissioner might laugh at him.

CROWDER STARS AS SENATORS BEST A'S

AMERICAN LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	P. C.
Philadelphia	95	41	.699
Washington	82	54	.603
New York	80	55	.593
Cleveland	70	64	.522
St. Louis	57	80	.416
Detroit	56	80	.412
Chicago	52	84	.382
Boston	50	84	.373

RESULT SEPT. 9

Washington 2, Philadelphia 1 (10 innings).

Alvin Crowder, veteran right-hander of the Washington Senators, beat George Walberg, one of Connie Mack's star left-handers, in a pitchers' battle on Wednesday. The final score was 2 to 1, in 10 innings. It was the only contest scheduled in the American League.

Crowder not only pitched the Senators to victory over the Athletics, but also drove in the winning run in the tenth. Bluege accepted a base on balls in that inning and went to second when Spencer singled to right. Crowder's single to center let Bluege score the winning run. Joe Kuhel's single brought in the first Washington run in the second. A long homer by Jimmy Foxx, his twenty-seventh of the season, tied the score in the fourth. Each pitcher was given perfect support in the field, but the Senators made eight hits to six for the champions Rice, Spencer and Crowder for the winners, and Cramer for the losers, made two hits apiece. One of Cramer's hits was a triple. The score:

AT PHILADELPHIA

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	R	H	E
Washington	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	8	0
Philadelphia	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	6	0

Batteries—Crowder and Spencer; Walberg and Heving. Umpires—Dinneen, Ormsby and Hildebrand. Time—1h. 50m.

YANKEES BUY EDDIE FARRELL

NEW YORK, Sept. 10 (AP)—The New York Yankees announced yesterday the purchase of Eddie Farrell, former Giant and Brave infielder, from Los Angeles of the Pacific Coast League. He will report next spring.

BONDS CALLED IN AUGUST

NEW YORK, Sept. 10—Bond issues called in whole or in part in August totaled $137,987,484, the largest amount reported for any month since November, 1929, Standard Statistics Company reports. Public utility bonds accounted for $118,844,290, and industrial bonds $14,622,894.

CHAPMAN LEADING SENIOR GOLFERS

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RYE, N. Y., Sept. 10—The second half of the field of golfers which is competing for the United States senior championship title is competing today and tomorrow over the links of the Greenwich Country Club and if the new champion is to be among this group he must better the 159 turned in by John D. Chapman, who completed his 36 holes of play yesterday. He covered the first 18 holes in 79 Tuesday and turned in an even 80 for the second 18 yesterday.

Tied for second place in the first group were Frederick Snare of the Garden City Golf Club, holder of the title in 1922 and 1925, and Raleigh Lee of Scioto Club, who had cards of 160. Snare had cards of 81 and 79 while Lee had cards of 83 and 77.

MINOR LEAGUE TO OPEN HOCKEY NOV. 13

DETROIT, Sept. 10 (AP)—The International Hockey League at a meeting here yesterday, attended by representatives of the seven members, set Nov. 13 as the opening day of the season and reelected the present officers, headed by Charles King of Windsor, Ont., president.

The league adopted a rule which forbids the appearance of more than 13 players, including the goalie, in uniform at a game.

Registered at the Christian Science Publishing House

Among the visitors from various parts of the world who registered at the Christian Science Publishing House yesterday were the following:

Ethel Claire Romery, Boston, Mass.
C. S. Arnold, Zanesville, Ohio.
Edna Dickinson Arnold, Zanesville, Ohio.
Mrs. Mona E. Dow, Cleveland Heights, Ohio.
Mrs. Elizabeth S. Hart, Lakewood, Ohio.
Miss Ina E. Hart, Lakewood, Ohio.
Mrs. A. G. Johnson, Belle Plaine, Iowa.
A. G. Johnson, Belle Plaine, Iowa.
Mary Ella Cirker, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. M. J. Werner, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Mrs. B. M. Blackman, New York, N. Y.
Charles Cirker, Belgian Congo.
Lawrence Paetzold, Belgian Congo.
Mrs. E. E. Ritter, Lincoln, Ill.
E. E. Ritter, Lincoln, Ill.
Mrs. James Lawler, Lincoln, Ill.
James Lawler, Lincoln, Ill.
Mrs. William J. Seward, Overlea, Md.
William J. Seward, Overlea, Md.
Anna L. Robertson, Darby, Penna.
Anita K. Seward, Overlea, Md.
Grace E. Barrett, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Henry Schluderberg, Baltimore, Md.
Elnora May Schluderberg, Baltimore, Md.
Mrs. Sarah P. Long, Jacksonville, Fla.
J. G. Long, Jacksonville, Fla.
Emma E. Newman, Los Angeles, Calif.
Myrtle Timmons Sutherland, Los Angeles, Calif.
Verona Christopher, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. John H. Yung, Detroit, Mich.
John H. Yung, Detroit, Mich.
Mrs. Annie Schroeder, Detroit, Mich.
Charles W. Jackson, Hartford, Conn.
Russell L. Jackson, Hartford, Conn.
Norman E. Roberts, Hartford, Conn.
Willard A. Roberts, Hartford, Conn.
Mrs. H. E. Hunter, Cleveland, Ohio.
H. E. Hunter, Cleveland, Ohio.
Alice R. Mullen, Augusta, Maine.
Mrs. Mary B. Grant, Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Margaret A. Grant, Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Gilbert A. Grant, Grosse Pointe, Mich.
Mrs Grace E. Gould, Fenton, Mich.
Mrs. Marie M. Lowber, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Miss Dorothy Mayo, Battle Creek, Mich.
Blanche V. Huston, Sacramento, Calif.
Alva Herman, Sacramento, Calif.
Ethel Yates, Los Angeles, Calif.
Esther P. Shadle, Marion, Ind.
Charles Shadle, Marion, Ind.
Morgan D. Dillon, Marion, Ind.
Mrs. Dick B. Dale, Kansas City, Kan.
Dick B. Dale, Kansas City, Kan.
Mrs. B. A. McClain, Philadelphia, Penna.
Miss M. Sharp, Philadelphia, Penna.
Miss M. Cator, Washington, D. C.
Mrs. F. A. Mann, Rockville, Conn.
F. A. Mann, Rockville, Conn.
Doris Mann, Rockville, Conn.
Mrs. H. Fine, Rockville, Conn.
Mrs. K. C. Oliver, Hartford, Conn.
Mrs. Effie A. Franck, Philadelphia, Penna.
John C. Franck, Philadelphia, Penna.
Gene B. Huston, Berkeley, Calif.
Mrs. Emma Holter, Miles City, Mont.
Mrs. Nina H. Ross, Miles City, Mont.
Donald Duke, New York, N. Y.
T. Kelcey Posner, New York, N. Y.
Mrs. Jane H. Posner, New York, N. Y.
Miss Marion H. Posner, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
Miss Janey Posner, Wellesley, Mass.
Mrs. Ethelyn D. Huntington, Bangor, Me.
Mrs. M. Gertrude Godfrey, Chestnut Hill, Mass.
Mrs. Lillian Prince, New York, N. Y.
Miss Franc Ellis, Rockford, Ill.
Mrs. Alice M. Buckley, Boston, Mass.
Miss Helen M. Booth, Boston, Mass.
Mrs. Gertrude Blaudin, St. Johnsbury, Vt.
Mrs. H. P. Hildreth, Cleveland, Ohio.
H. P. Hildreth, Cleveland, Ohio.
Agnes J. Findlay, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Miss Aurelia C. Jacobs, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Mrs. Emmy Hedén, Stockholm, Sweden.
Miss Elisabeth Nehrman, Stockholm, Sweden.
Mrs. S. C. Benton, Detroit, Mich.
S. C. Benton, Detroit, Mich.

AUTO-GRAPHS

THE latest invasion of Mexico is attempted by the tourist camp, the first of which has been opened at Monterrey. This is in anticipation of still another invasion—that of the motor tourist who will welcome the freshness and architectural splash of Mexico's initial overnight camp catering to the driving public.

Mexico Prepares For New Invasion

Hotels are gradually changing in Mexico as they feel the influence of the American tourist. As an experiment, the tourist camp is a source of tremendous interest to the Mexican people and particularly to the Government, which sees in this experiment a vision of future prosperity engendered by tourist trade.

Mexico's first bid for tourist comfort lies along the route of the New Laredo-Mexico City Highway, which at present provides good driving surface from Texas, more than 200 miles southward to Monterrey. And what could be better at the end of the road than an old Spanish gateway beckoning one through the arched nook into a Spanish garden and walled in seclusion!

♪ ♪ ♪

Wayne County, Michigan, the center of the automobile industry, bowed for the second successive month to the Plymouth in August, which again exceeded the registrations of both the Ford and the Chevrolet. Here are the figures for Wayne County in August: Plymouth, 847; Ford, 550; Chevrolet, 507. July ended with Plymouth leading at 1249 registrations to 1063 for Ford and 850 for Chevrolet.

Another Bow to Plymouth

♪ ♪ ♪

Although frequently referred to as an expensive luxury, the automobile can lay strong claim to being one of the most necessary commodities which the human race possesses. The utilitarian possibilities of the automobile have been developed by usage, and now they seem so vast that it is practically a necessity to possess one. So we come to figures of the Census Bureau of the Department of Commerce which show that the automobile now ranks with food in the family budgeting.

How Necessary Is the Motorcar?

Food cost the public about $2,000,000,000 in 1930, the figures show, while automobiles extracted $1,700,000,000 from the peoples' pockets for the same year. In dollars and cents it is estimated that the retail automobile trade accounts for one-fifth of the local trade. The reports cover 148 typical cities with populations of more than 25,000.

♪ ♪ ♪

European motorists, on the whole, do not like to discard their orthodox-looking sedans and roadsters for vehicles resembling deep-sea monsters, even though, from an engineering point of view, these monsters are more efficient than their newest models.

Bring in The Monster

But when the Prince of Wales, pioneer in air travel, becomes pioneer in motor transport by taking delivery of one of Sir Denistoun Burney's "airship, rear-engined automobiles," then motorists are suddenly aroused to the prospect of the universal adoption of the "deep-sea monster" design.

Reduction of air resistance, which uses up such a large proportion of the power of the ordinary motorcar, by means of streamlining, was the aim of Sir Denistoun, when he designed his revolutionary vehicle. As builder of the English dirigible R-100, he has had unrivaled experience in matters of wind resistance. The car has a 22-horsepower, eight-cylinder engine. The saloon body gives a perfectly unobstructed angle of vision. A speed of 80 m. p. h. is attainable, acceleration is remarkably good, and petrol consumption comparatively low.

♪ ♪ ♪

The annual International Motor Show at Olympia, Kensington, in November, will mark the opening of a new motorcar season in Britain, although in recent years there has been a tendency among manufacturers to place their new models on the market before the show. It appears as though the chief feature of this year's display will be the increase in the number and variety of "baby" cars. Trade depression and the consequent general need for economy have hit the luxury car trade heavily, while the "baby" car builders have increased their output proportionately.

Britain Prepares For Annual Show

Even wealthy people with the most exacting tastes in limousines have discovered that a thoroughly satisfactory and amply luxurious town car can be secured for about $2500. So why pay $10,000 or more? There is no indication yet that British manufacturers intend to promote free wheeling which has taken America by storm. Nor do American manufacturers show any indication of taking much notice of the sunshine roof which is practically standardized equipment on British cars this year.

♪ ♪ ♪

Adoption of a minimum speed limit of 40 miles an hour on the heavily traveled eastern highway into Chicago has proved a safety factor, according to the Chicago Motor Club. The new regulation has been in effect more than a month. Accidents have been heavily reduced and traffic expedited, Mr. Charles M. Hayes, president of the club, declares. "Congestion is a major cause of accidents," he said. "The unreasonably slow driver causes congestion. Other drivers seek to travel faster by cutting out of line to pass him. In heavy traffic such as prevails on the Dunes Highway in Indiana this is a hazardous practice."

Must the Slow Driver Disperse?

There are those who wonder, however, if the practice of passing another car can be called hazardous on roads which are built for modern speeds and traffic congestion. In Massachusetts the argument is stressed that the passing of cars is a legal, legitimate practice and that the driver should be permitted to travel slowly if he so desires on one condition—that he keep squarely to the right at all times, giving the faster car a safe margin to pass. There will always be the trucks which must, of necessity, go slowly. The sooner highways are constructed to care for the driver who must speed, and the driver who is content with 30 miles an hour or even less, the fewer accidents there will be, it is said.

General Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in the Atlantic, Central and Pacific editions of The Christian Science Monitor. Rate 60 cents a line. Minimum space four lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information.

AGENTS WANTED

SELL beautiful 21-card $1 Christmas assortments; also personal greetings; up to 100% profit; sample box sent on approval. DOEHLA CO., Dept. 6-30. Fitchburg, Mass.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE—MEN

SALARIED POSITIONS $1500 to $25,000—The undersigned provides a thoroughly organized service of 21 years recognized standing through which preliminaries are negotiated for position of the calibre indicated; the procedure is individualized to each client's personal requirements; your identity covered and present position protected; not a registration bureau; send only name and address for details. R. W. BIXBY INC., 120 Downtown Building, Buffalo, New York.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

LADY of refinement in each principal city to represent high-class Fifth Avenue hotel; should have wide social and business acquaintance; work does not call for sale of merchandise, but is rather that of making contacts and need not necessarily interfere with other activities; no investment other than whole or part time and good commissions will be paid on results produced. Kindly write qualifications to manager, Box B-60, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

WOMEN, BE FINANCIALLY INDEPENDENT Take orders children's, ladies' dresses and lingerie; experience unnecessary; start spare time; cash commissions daily; pleasant, dignified, profitable work. JANALENE INC., Dept. 33-S. Indianapolis, Ind.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

Tenacre Inc.

Tel. Princeton 755 PRINCETON, N. J.
Rest Home of refinement; highest standards experienced care if needed; New Jersey State License. Descriptive Booklet. Under management of MRS. KATHRYN BARMORE.

REAL ESTATE

BUY IN LEXINGTON

Just the house for college parents; 17 minutes to Harvard, 1 minute to battlefield; beautiful; 12 rooms, 4 baths, 2-car garage, hot-water oil burner, all new plumbing; quiet, high, circled by private road, wonderful trees. O. F. HUMPHREYS, Lexington, Mass. Tel. Lex. 1223.

FOR SALE—Two modern homes, one Fredonia, one Dunkirk, N. Y., also choice lot. Write A. STEINEUSER, 101 Water St., Fredonia, N. Y.

Joe Brown REALTOR Ed M. White
Medford, Ore., in the heart of the Rogue River Valley "This is a great country."

PASADENA, CALIFORNIA—Mrs. Edna Montgomery, with Parker & Gamble, Ltd., Realtors, offers lovely Pasadena home, new, 9 rooms, $25,000, in exchange for home near New York.

REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

START in business, no investment; high-grade hosiery at absolute wholesale prices; $25 to $100 credit allowed if you are acceptable; simply furnish 2 character references. LENOX HOSIERY COMPANY, 366 5th Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ADVERTISING MANAGER or agency position; 3 years Fuller Cig. & Dyeing Co., 5 years Hubbell Advg. Agency, Cleveland; contact and producer; available immediately. WALTER A. KNAPP, 1190 Webb Road, Lakewood, Ohio.

Local Classified

APARTMENTS TO LET

ALLSTON, MASS.
7 and 8-room apartments, $70 and $85 per month; all modern improvements including electric refrigeration; adults, American families. IVANHOE APARTMENTS, 72 Gardner St. Tel. Stadium 2782.

APARTMENTS—1 to 9 large furnished and unfurnished rooms; refrigeration, $35 up, in Back Bay, Brookline and Brighton. W. E. COOPER, 236 Huntington Ave., Boston. Ken. 1839.

Back Bay Apartments

1-2-3 rooms, in first-class buildings, having all modern improvements, with Frigidaire; switchboard service. For particulars apply

Coleman & Gilbert Associates
339 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Commonwealth 3212

BROOKLINE, MASS.
ASPINWALL HILL

Apartment of 8 rooms, 2 baths, delightful duplex apartment, splendid light and air, refined neighborhood, electric refrigeration if desired; apartment in perfect condition; garage if desired. Apply direct to 53 Winthrop Rd. Asp. 6031.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.—8829 feet Hamilton Parkway, 3 blocks from 86th Street B. M. T.; high-class, modern elevator apartment, 2-3 and 4 rooms, all outside, light and airy rooms; mechanical refrigeration, every modern convenience; rentals $45-$55-$65 and up. Agent on premises.

CAMBRIDGE

17 Forest Street
"Each Apartment a Home"

To quiet and respectable people only, we offer these 2-3-4-room apartments, strictly modern. All outside rooms. Twelve minutes to Boston. Call PORter 5666.

87 ST. STEPHEN ST.

Suites 2 and 3 rooms, kitchenette and bath. Electric refrigeration. Rents $50 to $75. Apply on premises or

CHAS. E. CUSHING
209 Washington St., Boston Tel. Laf. 7040

HIGH-CLASS SUITE

90 Fenway, Boston

Eight large rooms, reception hall, two baths, all rooms separate; General Electric refrigeration. Apply to Superintendent or

CHAS. E. CUSHING
209 Washington St., Boston Tel. Laf. 7040

IN WATERTOWN, MASS.—Heated 3-room, attractive, new apartment; all conveniences, oak floors; private entrance; adults. Middlesex 2037-W.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Airy, bright apartment, 5 rooms, tiled bath, 2-family house, all new; unusually attractive; heat furnished; garage if desired. 639 South 5th Ave.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—First floor, 2-family house, 5 rooms, 3 sun rooms, outside porch; heat, water, electric refrigeration; garage. E. S. FOGG, 18 Greendale Ave.

NEWTON, MASS.—Attractive furnished apartment, 3 rooms and 2 baths, all modern, fireplace, tiled bath with shower; garage, garden; fine location; also unfurnished 5-room apartment. 172 Washington St.

NEWTON, MASS.—To let, apartment, 34 Fatt St., 4 rooms and bath, heated; all outside rooms, 2 porches; janitor service. CHAS. A. FITZ GERALD, 73 Tremont St., Room 843, Boston.

N. Y. C., 17 W. 95th—Beautiful unfurnished apartments 1 to 3 rooms, baths; kitchenettes; all improvements; reasonable. Riverside 9-3851.

108 Hemenway Street, Boston

Beautifully decorated suites of 2 and 3-room with large kitchenette, elevator service, free refrigeration; rents reasonable. Apply on premises.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS on the Fenway, opposite the Art Museum and rose garden; 2, 3 and 3-room apartments, large reception hall, kitchenette and bath, electrical refrigeration; reasonable rentals. Telephone Kenmore 4063 or Com. 6145. 89 Audubon Road, Boston, Mass.

BOARD FOR CHILDREN

WOODSIDE

PRIVATE home for retarded children; individual training, supervised play; reasonable. Write for circular. MISSES CLARA and DOROTHEA ROWELL, Blakeville, L. I., N. Y.

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS

HUDSON-FULTON CONSTRUCTION CO., Inc.

Specialists in Landscape Construction. Roads, Swimming Pools, Walls, Ponds, Dams, Tennis Courts, Rock Gardens, etc.
Estimates cheerfully given.
WILTON, CONN. Tel. Wilton 244

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

NEW YORK CITY—Street floor as tea room for rent to alert good housekeeper and cook; will consider percentage basis and work with right person. Write Box H-35, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

COUNTRY BOARD

COOPERSTOWN, N. Y., Mt. Pleasant—One of New Hampshire's beauty spots; perfect cuisine; fall terms $15 to $16; booklet. MISS ANNE MERRILL.

DRESSMAKING

GOWNS REMODELED OR ALTERED
We re-create your old gowns to conform to the newest FASHION.
Tel. Endicott 0629 for appointment (N. Y. C.)

HIGH-CLASS gowns and sport dresses; expert dressmaking; reasonable. MME. PONTAIN, 235 West 105th St., N. Y. C. Academy 2-4290.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A. B. C. REGISTRY (EMPLOYMENT AGENCY)
For Reliable Attendants
University 4-3510 New York City

QUEENSBORO PLACEMENT BUREAU gives courteous and intelligent service in supplying household help. Agency, 3763 82nd St., Jackson Heights, N. Y. Pom. 6-7680.

FLOOR SPACE

PHILADELPHIA, PA., 1730 Chestnut Street—To let, second and third floors, 850 square feet each; good show windows, elevator service; south side of main retail shopping street; owner occupies remainder of building.

HAIRDRESSERS

HARVARD BARBER & BEAUTY SHOP. Maurice L. Koury, Prop., 32A Harvard St., Brookline, Mass. Marcelling a specialty.

HELP WANTED

WANTED — Couple, Scandinavian preferred; general housework and mechanic chauffeur; 2 in family. Box 150, Chappaqua, New York. Phone Chappaqua 298.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

INTELLIGENT women can obtain economic freedom selling quality line hosiery, lingerie, accessories to friends, acquaintances, associates; dignified work without investment; substantial commission; excellent chance for executive advancement; references required. ARTEX MILLS, 3 West 29th St., New York City.

HOUSES TO LET

TO RENT, $100, attractive modern house; oil heat; unusual location, offering golf, splendid winter sports; beautiful view. Tel. Arlington 2010-J (Arlington, Mass.).

LUMBER

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES
SCREENS, SASH, DOORS, TRIM
SHINGLES, LUMBER
JESSE T. DAVIS & SON, Inc.
Marvin Place Tel. 2130 Port Chester, N. Y.

PAYING GUESTS

Forest Grove Arms

71 Grove Street, Stamford, Conn.
Refined home, airy rooms, comfortable beds, excellent meals. Luncheon, Dinner. Weekly rates $18.00 up. Phone 39021—Stamford.

SILVER BIRCHES

Lake Ronkonkoma, Long Island, N. Y. Artistic and cultured environment for study and recreation. Out-of-door dining room; sleeping porches. Tennis, bathing, etc. Booklet Ronkonkoma 16

THE GLADE

A modern home for rest and study, open all year; particulars sent on request. P. O. address Ridgefield, Conn. Phone Ridgefield 734.

REAL ESTATE

GOING TO MOVE?
Let us help you find your new abode; service by appointment; houses for sale. Liberty 7191, Boston.

LOVELY modern home for sale; recreation room, oil burner, Frigidaire; best neighborhood; near transportations and schools. Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Hillcrest 4017-M.

SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Village of Homes
NASH *and* BOGART
REALTORS
Elizabeth Nash Elizabeth Locke Bogart
24 EAST PARKWAY Telephone 930

SOMERVILLE, MASS.—For sale, fine old southern colonial house, in excellent repair, all improvements, near Christian Science church. Somerset 8732-W.

ROOMS AND BOARD

BROOKLINE, MASS.—A home for a lady; one who would appreciate a loving home atmosphere; Christian Scientist preferred; references required. Tel. Beacon 8728.

DANVERS, MASS.—Room and board in private home for either man or woman. MRS. ROY HAYNES, 112 Centre St.

IN pleasant private home, suburb of Boston, for young business man; price reasonable; Christian Scientist preferred. S-51, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NEW YORK CITY—Convenient, comfortable accommodations, with dinner and light breakfast; choice location: $10.50, $12.50, $15.50. Circle 7-5933.

ROOMS TO LET

A SUMMER RESIDENCE, $10-$20 Weekly New 550-room hotel, private baths, comfortable, well furnished, light, airy; swimming pool, gymnasium, roof garden, garage, beautiful view New York Harbor; four minutes Wall St.; homelike meals. Transients, $2 per day, upward HOTEL PIERREPONT
Pierrepont & Hicks Sts., Bklyn. Main 4-5500

BUFFALO, N. Y., 21 Horton Place—Single, double room, 2 closets; convenient to state college and university; real home atmosphere. Bid. 4948-R.

LOVELY front, 2 rooms in 1 and single room; summer rate, 920 West End Avenue, Apartment 6-N E.

N. Y. C., 83rd (Broadway)—Suitable 2; large, attractive, southern exposure, private shower, etc.; immaculate; quiet surroundings; $14 weekly. Trafalgar 7-7363.

N. Y. C., 152 West 91st (Apt. 6-E)—Double, single, light rooms; quiet; $5 up; kitchen privileges; near transportation. KIERNAN.

N. Y. C., 53 East 96th (6 E)—Clean, sunny, homelike; running water; kitchen privileges; $5 up; elevator. Atwater 9-3587. Girls.

N. Y. C., 545 West 111th, Apt. 5-B—Large, light, riverview private bath; suitable couple, single; Christian Scientist preferred.

NEW YORK CITY, 60 E. 94 (Apt. 3 South)—Large, light room, $10; small room, $7.50; kitchen privileges. Atwater 9-4712.

N. Y. C., 606 West 116th, Apt. 92 (entrance of Columbia)—Convenient, homelike bed-living rooms of quality; high outlook.

OLD DEERFIELD, MASS.—Stop at the Asa Stebbins homestead; large, airy rooms, comfortable beds, restful atmosphere, verandas, antiques. Tel. Greenfield 687.

PHILADELPHIA, Olney, residential section—Available second-floor front room, furnished; in family of 2 adults; well-appointed home. Call Waverly 1679.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

ADVERTISING salesman, Princeton graduate 1925; trained publicity, newspaper space desires work in advertising field. Tel. Bayside 6348 or write Box G-17, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

ARCHITECT, building superintendent, specification writer, building maintenance for large corporations, desires work or position; 23 years' experience; have worked for best New York City firms. O. G. HINTON, 19 Summit Ave., Port Chester, N. Y. Telephone 1288-R.

EXECUTIVE position desired; have had many years' experience as manager of a large automobile business. R-58, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

EXPERIENCED Swiss gardener, 32, married, capable handling estates or farms. Write BURGIN, 36 Farragut Road, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. Tel. Murray Hill 4-3393.

JUNIOR accountant, investment banking experience, desires connection with similar or commercial enterprise. Write Box H-4, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

CAPABLE American woman accustomed to responsibility wishes position with adult family. Write Box S-44, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

CAPABLE woman as caretaker, best references; city, country. Write Box W-33, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., New York City.

COMPANION housekeeper, cheerful disposition; all household details, cooking, sewing, mending; good reader; has driver's license. R-55, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

COMPANION-ATTENDANT, capable, refined; experienced traveler; adaptable, willing; references. MRS. E. B. HOLTON, 36 High St., Springfield, Mass.

ELDERLY woman; lady's maid, other duties; references; experienced traveler. Write Box W-32, Room 1804, 270 Madison Ave., N. Y. City.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN
(Continued)

EXPERIENCED HOUSEKEEPER or companion-housekeeper for adult or children; refined home; will go anywhere. Write Box G-36, Room 1804, 270 Madison Avenue, New York City.

YOUNG LADY, experienced, wishes position as general clerk, waitress, receptionist, companion or stenographer. Address ISABEL LAMPEN, 818 Pioneers Avenue, Far Rockaway, N. Y. Tel. Far Rockaway 1-4333.

SUMMER BOARD

SAUGERTIES, N. Y.—Perfect spot for recreation and study. Horseback riding, swimming, etc., on premises. Beautiful woods, wonderful altitude. Good food. Large comfortable rooms, $20 a week per person; $ in a room or $25 per week single room. Asbury Farm (accommodates 40 persons). Address Route 1, Box 183, Saugerties, N. Y.

TO LET—UNFURNISHED

N. Y. C., Greenwich Village, 73 Perry St.—Duplex apartment, 9 rooms, 2 baths; garden; modern, reasonable. Write H. HULL, Lyme, Connecticut.

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

DODGE PLYMOUTH
DEPENDABLE USED CARS
The Blue Ribbon Garage, Inc.
STAMFORD BRIDGEPORT GREENWICH
WATERBURY NORWALK NEW HAVEN
283 FAIRFIELD AVE. Phone 4-5131

BLACK'S SHOE REPAIRING
A. JORDANO
60 Cannon St. Tel. Barnum 1391

Whittemore's SHOE POLISHES
A Polish or Cream for Every Purpose

For Savings Bank SERVICE in Bridgeport Use
THE MECHANICS AND FARMERS SAVINGS BANK

IN A department store, you expect to find everything for your personal use, your family, and your home. We are confident that you will not be disappointed in our store.
HOWLAND'S
BRIDGEPORT

Tailors and Haberdashers
Towe & Kohlmaier
1085 Broad St. 4-2450

The Davis & Hawley Co.
Founded 1838
JEWELERS
Diamonds English Silver China
Main Street at John

Jewelers and Silversmiths
G. W. Fairchild & Sons Inc.
Jewelry and Silverware of Exceptional Merit, Priced Most Reasonably
Main at Arcade BRIDGEPORT

HENRY C. REID & SON
WATCHES
Diamonds and Jewelry
1134 Broad Street

Thompson's Apparel Shop
Local Distributors of
SPORT COATS
Made of Brittany fine-loomed camel's hair. All models are exclusive with us.

Welch's PURE UNADULTERATED Grape Juice
F. W. Behren's Inc.

Lynge's Inc.
Cleaners and Dyers
500 Pine St. 5-2151 430 State St. 5-1360

MEIGS & CO. INCORPORATED
COLLEGE CLOTHES
There are smart new fashions for Junior Misses in our new Junior Department. Here you can be sure of perfect fit and correct styles.

THE
HARKABUS BAKERY
Specializes in Good Food for all occasions
82 CANNON STREET Dial 4-7782

BRAUNFIELD
MILLINERY
MAIN STREET

THE HEGEMAN TRANSFER and LIGHTERAGE TERMINAL, INC.
Daily Freight Service Between New York City, Bridgeport, New Haven and Waterbury, Connecticut

GREENWICH

GENERAL ELECTRIC
ALL-STEEL REFRIGERATORS
Lamps—Fixtures—Shades
Electrical Construction
The GREENWICH ELECTRICAL CO.
262-264 GREENWICH AVE. Tel. 593

NEW ENGLAND CARPET CLEANING CO.
CLEANERS AND DYERS
180 West Putnam Ave., Greenwich, Conn. Telephones 2000—2001

CONNECTICUT

GREENWICH
(Continued)

AV. SALVATORE
Selected Furs
244 GREENWICH AVENUE

Karam
NEGLIGEES—LINGERIE
Chateau Lafayette, Greenwich, Conn. Telephone 1795

Greenwich Cab Co.
Super Service Station Taxi Service
Telephone 3600
Opposite Railroad Station

Royal Scarlet Market
A chain store offering quality and economy in Meats, Groceries, Fruits and Vegetables. Free delivery.
Tel. 3308 370 GREENWICH AVE.

Final Clearance Sale
Frances Clark Dress Shop
230 GREENWICH AVE. Tel. 224

QUIET MAY OIL BURNER
Kinzel Bros. Oil Heat Inc
73 ARCH STREET

SAMUEL GREENBERGER
JEWELER
Diamonds—Watches—Silverware
271 GREENWICH AVE. Greenwich, Conn.

The Putnam Trust Co.
GREENWICH, CONN.
We solicit your banking business
Telephone Greenwich 3000

Greenwich, Conn.
Real Estate
Furnished and Unfurnished
Season or year.
Geo. R. Bonner
Edith Walbridge Bonner
101 Maher Ave. Tel. 2919

HARTFORD

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the advertisement for which you are looking is not in this issue, call The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau where a complete record of local and national advertisers is kept.
Telephone 2-9619
129 LAFAYETTE STREET
1-4 Daily except Saturdays and Holidays

GRUENER ELECTRIC SERVICE
Specializing in Electrical Service for the Home
324 West Preston Street 6-3420

Peek Frean's Biscuits
M. J. Burnham Inc.
West Hartford Center

Useful Attractive—Serviceable
LEATHER GOODS
To Meet Your Every Need
H. F. CORNING & CO.
Established 1813 68 Church Street

Visit Our Up-to-Date Lending Library
All the Latest Books
Our Prices Are Reasonable
WITKOWER'S
77-79 ASYLUM STREET

559 MAIN Beroth Bread Shop 1122 MAIN

PUBLIC LIABILITY INSURANCE
Is Essential Protection for the Owner of Property
Cost is nominal. Let us tell you about it.
DENNISTON & SON
955 Farmington Ave.
WEST HARTFORD, CONN. 4-3542

THE SCANDIA MARKET COMPANY
Meats and Groceries
850 PARK STREET Phone 2-0498

HANAN SHOES
for Men and Women
James Lawrence & Son
197 TRUMBULL STREET

MERIDEN

THE LITTLE SOMERS & HYATT COMPANY
DECORATORS & UPHOLSTERERS
76 E. Main Street Phone 298

W. G. SCHWINK
Milk and Cream Pasteurized or Raw
Phone 1661 MERIDEN

SUNBEAM COMPANY
DOWNTOWN OFFICE
97 COLONY ST.
PHONE 646
Koppers Coke

THE
ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
EMERSON & WHITNEY
43 COLONY STREET

CHURCH & MORSE
Hardware—Housefurnishings
Good Merchandise—Fair Prices
45-47 South Colony Street Phone 550

CONNECTICUT

MERIDEN
(Continued)

A Complete Line
Elizabeth Arden's
Toilet Preparations

Convey Specialty Shop
Shop of Personal Service
Hats, Coats, Gowns
39 W. MAIN ST. Phone 304

MIDDLETOWN

We can help you with your
FALL CLEANING
Draperies, Rugs and Everything for the House, as Well as Wearing Apparel
EMPIRE DYEING & CLEANING CO.
40 BROAD STREET Phone 2360

PHOTO FINISHING
Bring Us Your Films for Superior Work. State whether Semi-Mat or Glossy Finish Desired.
Mail Orders Filled
FOUNTAIN PHOTO SERVICE

THE MIDDLETOWN LAUNDRY CO.
Our prices are reasonable
Phone 422 for information
79-83 COURT STREET

SANDWICHES
YES, they are delicious whether you eat them here or have us pack them to take out with you. Take our sandwiches on your next picnic or trip.
Phone us and they will be ready.
NEVILLE'S CANDY SHOP
370 MAIN STREET

Pelton's Drug Store
Established 1800
TOILET ARTICLES
CANDIES—SODA
LENDING LIBRARY
COR. MAIN AND WILLIAM STREETS
Tel. 1490

The Middletown Coal Co.
ANTHRACITE COAL
BITUMINOUS COAL
KOPPERS COKE
319 Main St. Phone 15W

FARMERS & MCHANICS SAVINGS BANK
189 MAIN STREET

CAULKINS & POST Inc.
"The Store of Superior Service"
COMPLETE
HOME FURNISHINGS
488 MAIN STREET Phone 1278

BUTLER'S
Insurance Office
All Kinds of Insurance
OPPOSITE THE TOWN CLOCK

SCHOOL SUPPLIES
Everything Your Children Will Need in This Line
HAZEN'S BOOKSTORE

PACKET TEA ROOM
Next Middlesex Theater
Sunday Chicken Dinner $1.00
Friday Clam Chowder Luncheon 45c

NEW BRITAIN

THE NEW BRITAIN DRY CLEANING CORP.
NEW BRITAIN, CONN.
CLEANERS AND DYERS
"The only exclusive retail cleaners in the city"
Branch Office 96 W. MAIN ST. Telephone 1322
Main Office and Works 415 W. MAIN ST. Telephone 364
R. J. KLOIBER — A. F. RICHSTAEDT

Leonard-Hermann Co.
WOMEN'S APPAREL SPECIALTIES
MIDDLETOWN - - NEW BRITAIN

NEW HAVEN

Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
If the article you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor, call 5-2315, where a bureau of all local and national advertisers is maintained from 1-4 daily except Saturdays and holidays.
Room 808, MALLEY BUILDING

The Mechanics Bank
72 Church Street
COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS
Over a Century of Service

HOME COAL CO., Inc.
Coal—Coke
Main Office, 43 Center Street
Yards, 181-191 Front Street
Branch Office, 121 Meadow Street
5-0322

Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors
THE UNIVERSAL TAILORING COMPANY
344 ORANGE STREET 5-6873

Call 5-6321
for QUALITY FOOD and PRIME MEATS
Empire Quality Market
1469 CHAPEL STREET

QUINNIPIAC COAL CO.
Sparkling Clean BLUE COAL
Koppers Coke
New Phone Number is 6-1125
Office, 344 State Street

Rosslyn Silk Hosiery and Underwear
Mrs. G. W. DAVIES
813 SHELTON AVENUE 5-6281

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN
(Continued)

THE MEN'S STORE
Where the Quality Still Stands High
Although the Prices Are Somewhat Lower
The Men's Shop Where Women Enjoy Buying

For 57 Years Serving the New Haven Public
J. Johnson & Sons
"THE LIVE STORE"
85-89 Church Street

Young girls on their way to school look smart in
Jack Tar Togs
2.98
Washable broadcloth and prints—bolero, belted and two-tone effects—new long sleeved models that are very becoming. Sizes 7 to 16.
SECOND FLOOR
SHARTENBERG'S
Where Fashion and Thrift Meet

THE EDW. MALLEY CO.
Have you seen the smart
Sheer Woolen Sports Frocks
in the Sports Shop?
$16.95
Scores of captivating styles that are trig to wear now without a coat.
Sports Shop Second Floor

BULLARD'S
ELM STREET, Corner ORANGE
Special Sale of
KROEHLER
Living Room Suites and Ensembles
beginning Saturday, September 12th. All brand new merchandise in the latest styles and covers, in this event. Only 8 selling days in this great sale! Come early!

Ann Allen Gowns
26 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

THE ARCH PRESERVER SHOE
For Men and Women
EMERSON-DARBY, Inc.
156 Temple Street

WALK-OVER SHOES
for MEN and WOMEN
Walk-Over Shoe Shop
SYDNEY STOKES, Proprietor
930 CHAPEL STREET
MAIN SPRING ARCH SHOES

"Scientific Rebuilding of Worn Footwear"
Hat Remodeling
NEW HAVEN SHOE REPAIRING CO.
130 TEMPLE ST.

Exide
THE LONG-LIFE BATTERY
AUTO ELECTRICAL SPECIALISTS
The Dawson-Fowler Co.
414 CROWN STREET at Howe Ph. 6-8758

BEACH & GORMAN
Exclusive Hair Dressing
Established 1908
936 CHAPEL STREET 5-7475

MONARCH LAUNDRY
Our New, Careful, Safe Way of Laundering Makes
"MONARCH WASHED CLOTHES WEAR LONGER"
185 DERBY AVENUE 5-2161

SOCONY GASOLINE
INDIA TIRES
24-HOUR SERVICE
GODFREY & COOPER
32-44 TEMPLE STREET 3-8034

MARY LYONS SHOPPE
Dresses and Millinery
Moderate Prices
23 ORANGE STREET 3-9056

Telegraph Delivery Everywhere
Coombs
"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
970 Chapel, St.

NEWTON W. SANFORD
ADVERTISING
COMPLETE CAMPAIGNS, DIRECT MAIL, COPY, LAYOUTS, ENGRAVING, PRINTING, HOUSE ORGANS
1392 Chapel Street 5-6284

CONNECTICUT

NEW LONDON

THE GREEN BAY TREE
Luncheon Tea Dinner Bread Cake Jellies
27 WASHINGTON STREET

MARY JANE NELSON CORSET SHOPPE
19 UNION STREET Dial 4939

NORWALK

ANGEVINE FURNITURE CO.
Artistic Home Furnishings
10 North Main St., So. Norwalk, Conn. Phone 356

The GORHAM PRESS
Established 1894
ENGRAVING PRINTING EMBOSSING
4 Elizabeth Street, So. Norwalk, Conn.

Norwalk Agency, Inc.
S. J. KEHLER, Manager
REAL ESTATE and INSURANCE
74 Wall Street, Norwalk, Conn.

MADELEIN'S
Dresses, Special Sale, $1.50 to $25
TOWN AND COUNTRY WEAR THEATRE BLDG. DARIEN, CONN.

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers—Two Stores
Norwalk and South Norwalk

5% ON ALL DEPOSITS
Norwalk Savings Society
NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

FRANK LAUDER
Jeweler
96 Washington St. South Norwalk. Conn. Tel. 3201

Bon Ton Meat Market
Choice Meats and Sea Food at Reasonable Prices
10 MAIN STREET, Westport, Conn.

Fine Bread, Rolls, Buns, Cakes, Pastries
de Bruycker Bake Shops
518 West Avenue, Norwalk, Conn. Tel. 3287

ROWLAND M. BEACH
Florist
28 East Avenue, Norwalk, Conn.
Telephone 2140

TRISTRAM & HYATT
Leading Dry Goods Store
Ladies' dresses 2.95 to 9.75
NORWALK, CONN.

STAMFORD

MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
If the service you wish is not advertised in this issue of The Christian Science Monitor call 3-7835, where a bureau of local and national advertisers is maintained from 10 to 3.
100 PROSPECT STREET

A Special in Our
FIRST ANNIVERSARY SALES
Room Size—9x12 ft.
AMERICAN ORIENTAL RUGS
We sold over 50 in one day at $59.94
$39.94
HEARN
STAMFORD

The C. O. Miller Co.
Bank Street Tel. Stamford 3-3171
Slip-on Kid Gloves
$1.95
To wear with your Empress Eugenie frocks! Made of glace kid. In black, white and colors. Full sized and strongly reinforced.
STREET FLOOR

Leisure and Pleasure for Women
Through electrical labor-saving appliances for homes
ELECTRICAL REPAIRS
The Downes-Smith Co.
70 ATLANTIC SQ. STAMFORD, CONN.

78th Semi-Annual Clothing Sale
Best Values Offered in Many a Year
FRANK MARTIN & SONS.

E. TAUB
Fall Showing of
Gowns—Frocks—Hats
115 BEDFORD ST. Tel. 3-0689

G. D. L. RAYMOND
MODERN
Plumbing and Heating
Tin and Sheet Iron Work
Telephone 3-1312 809 MAIN STREET STAMFORD, CONN.

SEE NEXT PAGE

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD (Continued)

THE VICK REALTY COMPANY
Real Estate and Insurance
205 ATLANTIC STREET
STAMFORD, CONN.
Phones 4-2197 and 4-2198

WATERBURY

See the Practical and Comfortable
"KICKERNICK"
Underwear for Women
At our Underwear Department
GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
WATERBURY, CONN.

B. M. FREEMAN
427 WILLOW ST. Phone 4-0197

"OSTERMOOR"
Mattresses
Howland-Hughes Co.
WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT

THE QUALITY DELICATESSEN STORE
In our own kitchen, we prepare salads, croquettes, corned-beef hash, fish cakes, stuffed roast chicken, with gravy and many other delicious foods. Also bread, muffins and cakes.
May we serve you?
HENRY H. ZEISSETT 56 East Main
WATERBURY, CONN.

CAPE COD SHIRTS
of Fine Broadcloth, $1.75
The MILLER & PECK CO.
WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT

The New Fall FROCKS $16.75
Featuring Every Interesting Style Detail
SUGENHEIMERS
64 BANK ST, WATERBURY, CONN.

EATON'S
HIGHLAND VELLUM
JANE KELLY, Inc.
106 GRAND ST., WATERBURY, CONN.

DEAN
The Florist
68 CENTER ST. Phone 558

"We serve to serve again"—
Worden's
Safe Milk and Delicious Ice Cream
153 CHERRY ST. WATERBURY, CONN.

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

FOOT COMFORT for Men, Women and Children due to the flexible shank.
Cantilever Shoe
219 N. LIBERTY STREET

Phone Calvert 5421 *We Deliver*
E. A. SCHAFER
G. WM. SCHAFER, Jr. *Proprietor*
Choice Lamb and Veal
547 LEXINGTON MARKET

The C. C. Giese Co.
Business and Advertising Printing
128 LIGHT ST. Phone Plaza 333

Phone Univ. 4180 Jobbing a Specialty
H. A. SMITH
BUILDER
2020 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Md.
Keys Made—Locks Repaired
Glazing—Bell Hanging

NEW YORK

ALBANY

The Van Heusen Charles Company
470 Broadway
"A Gift from Van Heusen's Means More"

HOWARD DEITZ
Distributor
Sav-U-Time Water Heater Control
Sheer Temperature Control
Electrical Wiring and Repairing
190 WHITEHALL ROAD Phone 4-6783

DUSTLESS COAL
NIAGARA HUDSON COKE
BUILDING MATERIALS
John T. D. Blackburn, Inc.
DIAL 3-1268

HARVEY'S GARAGE
251-61 HUDSON AVE
Tydol—Colonial Gas
Agency De Soto, Plymouth Automobiles
Storage, Service, Exp. Mechanics

BINGHAMTON

Cantilever Shoe *for Men & Women*
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
57 CHENANGO STREET

O. W. SEARS & SON, Inc.
10 CLINTON STREET
Pittston Coal
DIAL 2-1420

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON (Continued)

HAMPTON'S RESTAURANT
136 COURT STREET
Business Men's Lunch 35c
Dial 2-9634

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes
Smart Furnishings and Hats
Stalford & Updike
Incorporated
37 CHENANGO STREET

The DAVERN SHOP
MRS. A. L. WHITE
Millinery and Novelties
62 CHENANGO ST. Dial 2-0386
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

Colonial and Esso Gasoline
GREGG TIRE CO.
3 STATIONS
Tire and Battery Service

ARTHUR M. LEONARD
Jeweler
72 COURT STREET
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.

GRAND UNION CO.
496 CHENANGO ST.
Finest Groceries at Lowest Prices
S. O. GOTTRY, *Mgr.*

BRONXVILLE

WESTCHESTER FUEL COMPANY
Quality Coal
Tuckahoe N. Y. Tels. 1472-3

Bronxville Garage Co., Inc.
Storage Garage — Supplies Filling Station
3 Kensington Road — Pondfield Road
Phone 3351-3352

EDGAR S. BELLIS
PHARMACIST
Successor to Chambers Pharmacy
For Service and Quality
Household and Toilet Necessities
116 Pondfield Road at Cedar Street
BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
Phones 1973—0459—3129

FLOWERS
The flowers that you order through us will last: will be arranged with taste: will be delivered as promised.
Mrs. MORGAN'S FLOWER SHOP
Phone Bronxville 2338
145 Parkway Road

PONDFIELD MARKET, Inc.
HIGH GRADE
Meats Poultry, Provisions. Sea Food
Bronx. 0153 82½ Pondfield Road

THE WINCHESTER STORE
HARRY P. HOBLIN
Housewares—Paint—Hardware
RADIOS
KRAFT AVENUE, BRONXVILLE, N. Y.
"Quality at Sound Value" Tel. 2107

Duleto & Comstock, Inc.
Outfitters to Men and Boys
Dry Cleaning and Pressing
40 Palmer Ave. Phone 4070-4071

If it's electrical we have it
THE CHAS. H. RYAN CO.
Plumbers, Heating, Tinning and Electrical Work
74 PONDFIELD ROAD Tel 3810
The House of the Shop on Wheels.

BUFFALO

CLARKE'S LONESOME HOLLOW ANTHRACITE
The Coal That Made Pennsylvania Famous
than the COST of a bin full will earn if left in your savings account.
Coal Prices Are Down
Phone Today
and we will tell you what you can save by ordering your next Winter's fuel this month.
Ask about our budget plan
J. Q. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
C. J. ARMITAGE, Mgr.
MARION STREET BUFFALO, N. Y.
Phone: Delaware 3300

New Fall Models
are here now
$10 and $12
Sizes to 10—Widths AAAA to E
MATRIX BOOT SHOP
949 DELAWARE AVENUE

Central DRY CLEANING CO.
Grant 3365
159-167 WEST UTICA STREET
Modern Cold Storage Vaults

Tupper 1071 R. M. O'DONNELL, Prop.
O'Donnell-Motor Sales
1064-1070 MAIN STREET
We handle high grade late model Used Cars exclusively

NEW YORK

BUFFALO (Continued)

GLORIA
DRESSES *and* HOSIERY
Exclusive But Not Expensive
95 W. CHIPPEWA RENNA SAPERSTON
at Delaware
Telephones: Tupper 0705 Tupper 0706

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
306-307 Washington Market, Buffalo, N. Y.

BETTER INSURANCE
ALL KINDS
FRANCIS J. SLEGHT
1408 RAND BLDG.
Phones Cleve. 3324—Bld. 4314 M

All Repair Work Guaranteed. Reasonable Rates.
Carbon Burned Out 50 cents per cylinder
HENRY STREET GARAGE
R. C. AMIDON, Prop.
42 HENRY STREET
(Across from Terrace Depot) Cleveland 4735
DAY AND NIGHT STORAGE

ELMIRA

Pay Cash—It Pays
TRY IT
WERDENBERG'S
Clothiers and Furnishers for Men and Boys
200 WEST WATER ST.

Summer Fashions
for the
Smart Vacationist
The GORTON COY.
"Where Water Street Meets Main"

FORT EDWARD

FRED A. DAVIS
GENERAL INSURANCE
Real Estate—Investment Bonds
Crane Building, Fort Edward, N. Y.

ITHACA

EXTRA SPECIAL
During July and August
100 Letterheads
100 Envelopes $1.75
Printed with name and address.
The QUALITY PRESS
Phone 2246 418 EDDY ST.

Lang's
Palace Garage
125 East Green Street

INLET VALLEY FARM
Choice Guernsey Milk
Clarified and Pasteurized
Better tasting because it's clarified
The Only Clarified Milk in Ithaca

We Introduce
VAN RAALTE
HOSIERY, $1.25
ROTHSCHILD'S

LENRAY BAKERY *and* DELICATESSEN
218 W STATE ST. Phone 9395
Quality Baked Goods and Nut Meats

THE CRANCE SHOPPE
Invites you to visit their new place of business
326 E. STATE STREET
You'll find a reasonable priced line of Costume Jewelry, Hats and Dresses
Phone 9583

JAMESTOWN

Everything for the Vacationist
Luggage—Golf—Tennis
Kodaks
Swimming Suits
LOCKWOOD'S
THIRD AT CHERRY, JAMESTOWN, N. Y.

Boerst & Bradley Inc.
JEWELERS
Ladies' and Gents' Bulova Watches
Installment Terms to Suit Everybody's Need
Shea's Theater Building
18 East 2nd Street Jamestown, N. Y.

KENMORE

MOELOTH & HOFERT
Diamonds and Watches
JEWELRY
CLOCKS AND SILVERWARE
2892 DELAWARE AVENUE De. 5694

THE WIGGERY
EXPERT MANICURING
Edmond Process Permanent Waving
Hair Cutting Marcelling
Gladys Chandler 2852 Delaware Ave.
RI 2111

MONARCH *Food Products*
WERNER'S MARKET
2836 DELAWARE AVE Riverside 2504

Newcomb Beauty Parlor
30-Day Combination Special
Beginning Aug. 22
Shampoo and Finger Wave 75c — HAIR CUTS Children's 25c
Oil Shampoo and Finger Wave $1.00 — Ladies' 35c
Permanent Waves $5 and $7.50
27 LA SALLE AVENUE Del. 8283

LARCHMONT

Drive a
Plymouth or Chrysler
For Comfort and Performance
CHRYSLER MOTOR SALES and SERVICE
56 PALMER AVENUE
Telephone
For Service 2003—Larchmont—1231 for Sales

FLORIST
MIRIAM E. U. GRANT
Successor to George Grant
Full Line of Perennials and Shrubs
Cut Flowers and Plants
96 WEAVER ST. Tel. Larchmont 81

NEW YORK

Long Island

CORONA

For Beautifying Your Home See
OTTO BECKER
Painter, Decorator, Paperhanger
Very reasonable service.
Specialties—Crafter, Spanish Comb Work
Fashion Glazing
Estimates Furnished Everywhere
INTERIOR—PAINTING—EXTERIOR
Office 98-14 Corona Ave. Havemeyer 9-5630

Call Rav. 4-2223 to settle
The Burning Question
Clean Coal and Courteous Service
CORONA COAL CO.
HARRY J. PARKER, Mgr.

ELMHURST

HEINZ
57 VARIETIES
F. E. PENDLEBURY
GROCER
93-24 41ST AVE. Hav. 4-2834

PRODUCING LOVELINESS IS OUR SPECIALTY
Sadler Beauty Shop
Frederics, Vita-tonic Permanent Wave Carefully Given
Newtown 9-1340 43-22 91st Place, opp. Bank

School Days are here. Fit those little feet to
BUSTER BROWN SHOES
E. CORBO
91-02 Corona Ave.

FAR ROCKAWAY

Harrison Studios, Inc.
"PHOTOGRAPHY
of the Finest"
Frames and Framing
1057 Central Ave. Tel. Far Rockaway 7-2325

GEORGE BAUER
PICTURE FRAMES
and Picture Framing
1046 BEACH 22ND STREET
Next door to Far Rockaway Post Office
Tel. Far Rockaway 5873

SOS
Gas and Service Station
Cor. Main and Cornaga Avenues
Near Christian Science church.
CAR WASHING BATTERY SERVICE
CARS OVERHAULED
Tel. Far Rockaway 7-5179

FAR ROCKAWAY—Cedarhurst

Tel. Cedarhurst 1488
JULIUS S. WESTON
PLUMBING AND HEATING
Estimates furnished on all buildings
Agent for Sandstrand Oil Burner
477 CENTRAL AVENUE
Tel. Ced. 0291 EMMONS MOSER

Westminster Radio Sales and Service
MAJESTIC RADIO
ALL MAKES REPAIRED
513 CENTRAL AVENUE

VOGUE BOOTERY
SHOES FOR THE FAMILY
Agency for VOGUE NATURE FORM SHOES for Children
and ARCH REST for Women
CENTRAL AVENUE, opp. Central Theatre
Phone Cedarhurst 3631

FAR ROCKAWAY—Rockaway Park

Chas. Koerner and Andy Novy, Propts.
PARK HARDWARE CO.
Hardware, House Furnishings, etc.
Agents for Masury Paints
115-07 BOULEVARD
Tel. Bell Harbor 2270

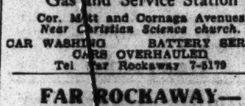
FAR ROCKAWAY—Woodmere

Mrs. B. R. MATTHEWS
Real Estate and Insurance
(Woodmere Blvd., Facing the Station)
Tel. Cedarhurst 3222

Tel. Franklin 1238 8 Irving Place
NICHOLAS GROSS
UPHOLSTERER and DECORATOR
Curtains Bed Spreads Slip Covers
Mattresses and Box Springs
Made to Order

FLUSHING

FROCKS
SPORTWEAR
MILLINERY
HOSIERY
GIFTS
LAMPS
FURNITURE



220 NORTHERN BOULEVARD
OPPOSITE Y. M. C. A
FLUSHING

Closed Evenings Until September 14th
"Long Island's Most Unusual Shop"

Gambo's Pet Shop
132-06 Northern Blvd.
Phone Flushing 9-2502

Phone Independence 3-0679
The UNITY PRESS
"He Profits Most Who Serves Best"
3514 LEAVITT STREET

Phone Flushing 9-0843, 4957
JAY'S—Cut Price
Groceries, Dairy Products and Fresh Fruits
Free Delivery
We carry a most complete line of fancy groceries, including Monarch products.

FOREST HILLS

The TENNIS GRILL
TABLE D'HOTE—LUNCHEON and DINNER
MILDRED ANDERSON ELDER
TENNIS APTS. Boul. 8-9897

SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE
at
LORENZE GOWN SHOPPE
AUSTIN ST and WINDSOR Pl. Boul. 8-6300

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

NEW YORK

FOREST HILLS (Continued)

TYRRELL
REAL ESTATE APARTMENTS
INSURANCE
71-30 AUSTIN STREET Boul. 8-7030
Telephone Day Calls—Faculty 2-5860, 8-5651
Night Calls—Boul. 8-3781

MULLER BROS.
FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
for Household Goods
STORAGE, MOVING, PACKING, SHIPPING
QUEENS BOULEVARD

GREAT NECK

Gr. Neck 1710 68 Middle Neck Road
DELMONICO MARKET
O. W. LIPPMANN
Prime Meats and Poultry

HEMPSTEAD

Our New
FALL SCHOOL TOGS
are making the grades in great numbers this year! Don't fail to see them.
FRANKLIN SHOPS, INC.
Greater Long Island's Department Store
Hempstead, New York

ETTINGER'S
SMART APPAREL
for the WOMAN *and* MISS
for an enjoyable vacation
Large variety of active and Spectator Sport Apparel
Moderately priced.
264 FULTON AVE., HEMPSTEAD, L. I.

RUTH RADIO SERVICE
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
SALES *SERVICE*
Telephone HEMPSTEAD 6985 if your radio is not working properly. Our repair department will give you prompt and efficient service.

Phone Hempstead 7343
MFP
MARCEL FROM PARIS, Inc.
MR. MARCEL
Formerly of Rue Scribe, Paris
Art Hairdresser
Specialist in Permanent Waving
44 MAIN STREET

BRIGHTON MARKET
PRIME MEATS, POULTRY, PROVISIONS
FREE DELIVERY
Bob Sauerman Jr. Proprietor
155 Henry St. Tel. Hempstead 400

TIRE SERVICE SHOP
P. B. STAFFORD, Prop.
GOODYEAR TIRES
265 FULTON AVENUE Phone 7416

HUNTINGTON

York & Johnson
MEN'S SHOP
Hart Schaffner & Marx
Hickey-Freeman Clothes
STETSON HATS
ARROW SHIRTS
339 N. Y. Ave. Tel. Huntington 2093

JAMAICA

ROYAL WAY TO BEAUTY
Permanent Waves
That Are Beautiful
ROYAL BEAUTY SALON, Inc.
9208 166th St. (Merrick Rd.)
Cor. Jamaica Ave.
Jamaica, N. Y.
Tel. Republic 9-0600
Entrance 166th St.

Our Fall Fashions Have Arrived
MME. HILDA NATHAN
148-04 90th Ave.
Tel. Jam. 6-3930, Jamaica, L.I.
Around the corner from Loew's Hillside Theater

JACKSON HEIGHTS

S. RUBIN Hardware and House Furnishings
K. V. P. Parchment Papers
Paper Plates, Cups, Napkins, etc.
Preserving Jars and Jelly Glasses
Summer reductions on many items.
8.07 Northern Blvd. Hav 9-0176

LOUIS KELLER
Graham Motor Cars
8819 ROOSEVELT AVE.
Pom. 6-3003
SERVICE STATION
Hav. 4-0920
101-25 44th Avenue
CORONA, L. I.

INSURANCE
In all its branches
J. L. WEISS
3722 82ND STREET Pom. 6-0194

Queens Beauty Shoppe
37-44 82ND STREET Pom. 6-3796
SUPERCURLINE
$5 *STEAM WAVE* $6
First prize winners of the International Beauty Shows of 1930 and 1931

THE LEE SHOP
EXCLUSIVE
Millinery and Novelties
Knox Hats—Lee Models
7905 Roosevelt Avenue New. 9-2111

LYNBROOK

DOWNY FLAKE DOUGHNUT SHOP
13 BROADWAY
LYNBROOK, LONG ISLAND
HOME MADE
BREAD ✦ CAKES ✦ PIES
J. A. MOTT, Manager Tel. Lynbrook 1282

NEW YORK

Long Island

LYNBROOK (Continued)

JOHN V. McATEER, Inc.
FLORIST
Members of Florist Telegraph Association
377 SUNRISE HIGHWAY, LYNBROOK

STEINBERG'S STATIONERY STORE
School Supplies Greeting Cards
Soda Fountain
Developing
5 UNION AVE. Tel. 2136

MANHASSET

LILLIAN M. MIER
Representing on North Shore of Long Island
"THE REAL SILK HOSIERY MILLS" of Indianapolis. "MAR-VAY" LINGERIE Shirts, Shorts and Union Suits for Men—and HOSIERY for Women. "Run Resist" also Pajamas and Tailored Sheets and the best Socks in the world, bar none.
Call Manhasset 220 for appointment.

RICHMOND HILL

YOU CAN GET
Walk-Over Shoes
for MEN and WOMEN
and Kali-sten-ik Shoes for Children, plus 25 years of fitting experience and good service at
TOLLEY'S
Est. 1905—Phone 2-1752 R. H.

115-15 Jamaica Avenue
Richmond Hill, N. Y.

JEWELRY
E. D. RUMMEL
JEWELER—WATCHMAKER
116-19 Jamaica Ave., near 117th Street
Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Phone Richmond Hill 2-2283

Telephone Richmond Hill 2-1729
GUS. FERNQUIST
HYGRADE MEATS *and* GROCERIES
104-25 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

at Perron's Delicatessen
106-09 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.
Phone Richmond Hill 2-4001

GUTJAHR Inc.
Formerly Henry Bahrenburg, Inc.
Meats and Poultry of Quality
Tel. Richmond Hill 4330-4331-8933
115-19 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, N. Y.

Bob's Millinery Shop
SERVES YOU RIGHT
112-23 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill
Telephone Richmond Hill 3-0275
A. H. STROHSAHL
DELICATESSEN
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Fruits and Vegetables in Season
109-13 JAMAICA AVE Near 109th St

H. P. ARNDT
Licensed Electrician
All Kinds of Electrical Appliances Repaired
116-19 MYRTLE AVE., RICHMOND HILL
Telephone Virginia 7-1194

RICHMOND HILL—Glendale

LOUIS BUERKEL
MERCHANT TAILOR
French Cleaning, Dyeing and Repairing
80-09 MYRTLE AVENUE, GLENDALE
Phone Evergreen 2-3540

RICHMOND HILL—WOODHAVEN

C. F. FREDERICKS
Licensed Electrical Contractor
Electrical Appliances
Latest Frigidaire Models
9618 Jamaica Ave. Opp. Willard Theatre
Woodhaven, N. Y. Tel. Rich. Hill 2-4275

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

THE
Exclusive Gift Shoppe
Represents Distinctive Merchandise
Greeting Cards—Prizes
Here you can always get new creations.
8 NORTH VILLAGE AVENUE

Feldman Hair Dresser
91 NORTH PARK AVENUE
TELEPHONE R. V. C. 4184
Specializing in Frederic's Permanent Waves

THE
Exclusive Gift Shoppe
8 NORTH VILLAGE AVENUE
Announces entirely new creations in Christmas cards for your engraving. It is the most beautiful line you ever saw.
Also New Gifts and Prizes throughout the store.

MAMARONECK

JOSEPH J. HOLZER
Electragist
General Electric Refrigerator
House Wiring—Fixtures—Jobbing and Repairing
97 Mamaroneck Ave. Tel. Mamaroneck 481

Westchester Food Store
Incorporated
226 E. POST ROAD, Opp. Best & Co.
Delicatessen, Luncheonette, Home Made Salads, Ice Cream
PHONE 410 *DELIVERY SERVICE*

FULL FINISH
Given Special Attention
MAMARONECK INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY, Inc.
Mamaroneck Avenue, cor. New Street
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Tel. Mamaroneck 2040
Family Work a Specialty

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON

The Kaplan Markets
ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR
53 South Fourth Avenue
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Complete Line of New Furniture at Warehouse Prices.
Moving—Packing Storage
27-33 S. 6th Ave.
Phone OAK. 8302

CHELSEA FIREPROOF STORAGE WAREHOUSES, Inc.

The MOUNT VERNON TRUST COMPANY

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits Over $3,000,000
5 Banking Offices located conveniently to home and business.

INSURANCE
OF ALL KINDS
BY
CHARLES J. SCHOEN
P. A. MURRAY AGENCY
TEL. OAK. 0300

Ethel Marie Shop
LENOX HOSIERY
Ladies' Hose 89c, $1.25, $1.50
Men's Hose 60c
LUCILLE BUHL BEAUTY PRODUCTS
50c and $1
111 VALENTINE ST. Oakwood 3437
Ethel S. Roberts

The Edson Lewis Co.
Clothing Sale
for Men and Boys
21 So. 4th Ave. Mt. Vernon, N.Y.

Let Us Take Care of Your Clothes
John Petronio, Proprietor
ELECTRIC VALET
Tel. Oakwood 9161
OAKLEY and GRAMATAN AVENUE

OAKLEY'S
27 South Fourth Avenue
Shoes, Slippers, Rubbers for Men, Women and Children

WM. KIAR
4256 Barnes Avenue
Painter and Decorator
Phone Fairbanks 3140

NEWBURGH

HIGHLAND QUASSAICK NATIONAL BANK *and* TRUST COMPANY *of* NEWBURGH
20-22 WATER STREET
Total Resources over $13,000,000
"THE BANK OF SERVICE"
We invite your account.

FOUNDED 1858
STERN'S
NEWBURGH, NEW YORK
For over seventy-five years an institution catering exclusively to the needs of women and children.
TRUSTWORTHY GOODS—JUSTLY PRICED

STERN'S
Eleine Beautie Shoppe
Phone 3251 72 Second Street

Realistic Permanents

All Lines of BEAUTIX CULTURE

Phone 1302 L. DOUGLAS BALDWIN
Carnright & Baldwin
EXTERIOR and INTERIOR DECORATING
Dealers in Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, Varnishes, Wall Paper
117 Water St., Cor. Fourth, Newburgh, N. Y.

WOLKOFF'S
LEADING FUR SHOP
Remodeling—Manufacturing
Tel. 3195 85 COLDEN ST., Newburgh, N. Y.

The C. F. S. MILK CO., Inc.
HIGH GRADE MILK and CREAM
DAIRY PRODUCTS
77 West Street Tels 1655-2042 1042-R

MASTERJOHN'S
QUALITY MEATS
121 Water Street Tel. 257

DuBois & Fullerton
Auto Service Station
323-325 LIBERTY ST. Newburgh, N. Y.
Phone 760

NEW ROCHELLE

NOOK *and* CORNER
BREAKFAST LUNCHEON DINNER
Special Sunday Dinner $1.00
EDGUERNOT and LENTZ
MR. and MRS. H. WALTERS

MATRIX SHOES
Your Foot Print in Leather
KRAMERS
525 MAIN STREET

Maison Alice Louise
Gowns
Sports—Afternoon—Evening
Main Street and Webster Ave.

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE (Continued)

"The Best of Everything to Build Your Home and Keep It Warm"
NEW ROCHELLE COAL & LUMBER CO.
"Founded on Integrity"
Phone New Rochelle 1000

Marie Stone
Gowns and Sport Wear
106 Center Ave. Tel. 6017

Cantilever Shoe *for men and women*
536 Main St. Proctors Thea. Bldg.
TEL. N. R. 9472 GOWNS

GERTRUDE GARRATT
Salon
6 Eastchester Road *Sports, Day and*
New Rochelle, N. Y. *Evening Wear*

Phone N. R. 2048
The FRANKLIN PHARMACY
FILMS
EXPERT PRINTING and DEVELOPING
COR. FRANKLIN AVE. AND MAIN ST.

FERGUSON'S FINE FOODS
Telephone N. R. 8400

I. B. COHEN
507 MAIN STREET
FAULTLESS PAJAMAS
RESILIO CRAVATS
STETSON HATS
1 HARRISON ST., Apt. 2 F. Tel. N.R. 4722

Jennie Speir
Gowns
Rebuilding of Gowns a Speciality

NEW YORK CITY

Boroughs of Manhattan and Bronx
A. WARENDORFF
FLOWER SHOPS
325 5TH AVE. 1199 BROADWAY
BOgardus 4-0984
BOgardus 4-3538
EFFICIENT SERVICE
REASONABLE PRICES

NATHAN H. WEIL
Inc.
Insurance Underwriters
501 Fifth Ave. Cor. 42nd Street
Murray Hill 6412
BROKERS' ACCOUNTS INVITED

Boulevard Hand Laundry
We desire to serve you
Do good work—Please the critical
Prompt Call and Delivery
200 W. 69 St. Tel. Trafalgar 3470

Borough of Brooklyn
RUG CLEANING.

Oriental and Domestic Rugs
27 years' experience
Work called for and delivered in all parts of Greater New York
D. KALFAIAN and SON Inc.
343 Livingston St., Bklyn. Triangle 5-4891

HARPER METHOD
Care of the Hair, Skin and Hands
MARGARET L. KEARNEY
290 East 22rd Street, cor. Flatbush Avenue
Over Carr's Electric Shop Ingersoll 2-5108

Keystone DRY CLEANING CO. Inc.
Buckminster 2-6306
2107 Church Ave. (Near E. 21st St.)

THE BLUE GRILL
Luncheon 50c
Dinner 75c and $1
Sunday Dinner 75c and $1
1103 BERGEN ST.
Near Nostrand Ave.
Lafayette 3-7975

ROYALTON GARAGE
FIRST-CLASS SERVICE
1386 ATLANTIC AVE.
(Near New York Ave.)
Wm. Hubert, *Prop.* LAfayette 3-8700

A GOOD BUTCHER
Reasonable Prices
Telephone Orders Delivered
MONARCH Quality Food Products
LUDER LUBSEN
1840 Flatbush Ave., near Avenue K
Midwood 8-2801

We Sell and Install
AUTOMOBILE RADIO SETS
Majestic Philco American Bosch
DUVALL RADIO SHOP
7812 THIRD AVE. Atlantic 5-8017
Let us service your radio set.

Borough of Richmond
PORT RICHMOND, S. I.
Phone P. R. 7-3661 Delivery Service
Allen's Flower Shoppe
WEDDING BOUQUETS
FLORAL DESIGNS
CUT FLOWERS
POTTED PLANTS
229 Richmond Ave. Port Richmond, N. Y.

WEST NEW BRIGHTON
COAL FUEL OIL
FAYE FUEL CO.
ANNA B. FAYE, Prop.
Quality Fuel of Every Description
Prompt Delivery Anywhere on Staten Island
Installation of Automatic Coal Stokers and Oil Burners
Expert Engineering Service
Vacuum Furnace Cleaning at Cost to Customers.
West New Brighton Office GIb. 2-4500
Elting ville Office Rosewood 8-0600

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Borough of Richmond

WEST NEW BRIGHTON (Continued)

FOREST MARKET
W. J. KAIN, Proprietor
PRIME MEATS
Fancy Poultry, Vegetables and Fruits
Butter and Eggs — Free Delivery
812 Forest Avenue — West New Brighton
At Broadway — Staten Island, N. Y.
Phone Port Richmond 7-4007

PELHAM

HUTCHINSON COAL CORPORATION
WARM FUEL CORPORATION
Coal and Oil of Quality
Pelham 2045 — Pelham Manor

IN PELHAM THIS YEAR
EXPERT WORKMANSHIP
REASONABLE PRICES
You may have your Permanent Wave
The VANITY SHOP
87 Wolf's Lane — Tel. Pelham 0913

PORT CHESTER

A scarf gives this model a dainty, feminine air, and it can be worn in a variety of ways. "Shagmoor" 676, $39.75
Shagmoor
EXCLUSIVE AT
MANTELL & MARTIN
Port Chester, White Plains, N. Y.
Stamford, Conn.

Store Closed All Day Saturday
on Account of Holiday

I. GOLDBERG, SON
29-31 N. MAIN ST — PORT CHESTER, N.Y.

WESTCHESTER
Cleaners, Dyers, Tailors
Fur Modeling a Specialty
153 WESTCHESTER AVE.
PORT CHESTER, N. Y.
Telephone 1397
Branch 81 Greenwich Ave., Greenwich, Conn.
Telephone 739-W

Frank S. Rockey
Hardware
House Furnishings
128-130 North Main St., Port Chester, N. Y.

JOHNSON BIERMANN CO. Inc.
8 KING ST., PORT CHESTER
EASY Washers—Ironers
Call for Demonstration

DEADY LUNCH CO.
EAT
Home Cooking Our Specialty
13 KING STREET

ROCHESTER

Quality Insurance
Costs More Because It Is Worth More
WELLINGTON POTTER, INC.
Insures Anything Insurable
526-528 GRANITE BLDG.
STONE 3931—7384

THE FAMOUS New York Betty Dress Shop has three branches in Rochester, conveniently located for women all over the city. They are fully stocked with the new Fall styles in silk, satin, print and jersey dresses. The Betty Shop dresses come in many sizes—14-50—but just two prices. These two prices are so convenient for your pocketbook as the location of the three shops—they are 2.88 and 4.88. The Betty Dress Shops, where you may buy these beautiful Fall models are at 337 Hudson Avenue, 699 Clinton Avenue North, corner of Lowell Street, and 388 Plymouth Avenue South. PERCY LEVY, Proprietor.

INSURE
With Our Office and Be Satisfied
E. S. BOHACHEK, Inc.
ROCHESTER THEATRE BUILDING

We can protect and insure you against any insurable loss
Monthly Payment Plan If Desired
Continent-Wide Claim Service
Insure With Us—Be Safe
George Dietrich Co. Inc.
418-422 Granite Bldg. Tel. Stone 5897

J. E. THOMPSON COMPANY
Specialists in Women's Clothes
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

The Cornucopia, Inc.
Broad Street, Corner Fitzhugh
LUNCHEON and DINNER
Dinner 75c and $1.00

SPECIAL
FRIDAY and SATURDAY
Lean Sliced Bacon, 27c a lb.
ELDER'S
527 MONROE AVE. — Monroe 1050

"Over a Century of Service"
LEARY'S
Cleaners and Dyers
MAIN 2822

CHOICE MEATS
POULTRY—FISH
and Several of the
57 VARIETIES
J. P. ERNST
662 Monroe Ave. — Monroe 1174-1175

H. P. Hoffman Coal & Carting Co.
Quality Coal and Coke
Moving Van
136 BROOKS AVE. — Genesee 3367

LUNCH OR DINE AT
Edith Ellis
38 EAST AVENUE
"The coziest and most beautiful restaurant in town."

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER (Continued)

Walk-Over
SHOES for MEN and WOMEN
STYLE, FIT and SERVICE GUARANTEED
ONLY ONE STORE IN ROCHESTER
324 Main Street, East

E. H. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
"blue coal"
Try it today, you'll order it tomorrow.
WE ASK YOUR PATRONAGE
MAIN 18

FLOWERS
Better Flowers than ever before at lower prices than ever before.
ROCHESTER FLORAL CO.
33 FRANKLIN STREET

RYE

COAL
Fuel Oil — Cement
Rye Coal & Supply Co.
Phone 1231 — 99 PURCHASE ST.

Rye Specialty Shop
Girdles—Brassieres
Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves
19 PURCHASE STREET
RYE, N. Y.
Phone Rye 870

CHOICE MEATS
Fresh Poultry—All Kinds
THEODORE FREMD
Established 1887
61 PURCHASE STREET — Tel. 153—152

EMPIRE MARKET
PETRUCELLI BROS.
Choice Meats and Poultry

35 PURCHASE STREET
Phone Rye 2210

Sinclair Gas and Oils
TIRES
Mansell's Service Station
FOREST AVENUE AND PARKWAY
Emergency Repairs
RYE 389 — RYE, N. Y.

Donen Music Shop
Keep Cool With
GENERAL ELECTRIC FANS
GENERAL ELECTRIC REFRIGERATORS
also Washing Machines

SCARSDALE

for appointment call Scarsdale 1122
The Harwood Beauty Shop, Inc.
Harwood Bldg., Fourth, Scarsdale, N.Y.

HERE TO SERVE YOU
Walter A. Hoblin, Inc.
Housewares, Devoe Paints, Hardware
1 GARTH ROAD, SCARSDALE, N. Y.
Telephone 3454

JOHN R. PHILIP
Plumbing, Heating, Roofing
GARTH ROAD
Ph. Scarsdale 260—3352 Night calls 924

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

Hartsdale Coal Company
COAL
OIL—WOOD
Phone Scarsdale 329

Hartsdale Central Garage
HARTSDALE ROAD and CENTRAL AVE.
Cars called for and delivered—Towing Day and Night Service
Tel 10148 White Plains

SCHENECTADY

ALLSTATE TIRES
Guaranteed to Satisfy
Sold Everywhere By
Sears, Roebuck & Co.
168 ERIE BOULEVARD

Gifts for Every Occasion
Books—Cards—Stationery
GIFT SHOP and TOY SHOP
SECOND FLOOR
Union Book Company, Inc.
287 STATE STREET — Phone 4-8413

"Lovely Things at Little Prices"
MUSLER'S
PROCTOR'S ARCADE — Phone 4-8860

Walk-Over Shoes
407 State Street

HOLTZMANN'S
QUALITY CLOTHES
Since 1871
Sole Agents for the Nettleton Shoes
259 State Street — Phone 4-9510

KEDS for EVERYONE
Golf—Tennis—Baseball Shoes
ALLING RUBBER CO.
304 STATE STREET

NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY (Continued)

The New Low Prices at Wallace's on WHITTALL RUGS
Are Without Extravagance You May Be Sure
You'll find your budget will stretch to take in several "extras" if you shop at Wallace's.
9x12 Whittall Rugs, $80.00 to $142.50
8.3x10.6 Whittall Rugs, $72.50 to $132.00
6x9 Whittall Rugs, $52.50 to $92.50
4.6x7.6 Whittall Rugs, $28.75 to $52.50
36x63 Whittall Rugs, $13.75 to $24.50
27x54 Whittall Rugs, $8.75 to $15.50
22½x36 Whittall Rugs, $5.75 to $10.25
The WALLACE CO.
"Always Reliable"

COATS FROCKS SUITS
And all the Accessories to make a complete and fashionable ensemble.
H. S. BARNEY CO.
"Schenectady's Greatest Store"

RINDFLEISCH
Cleaner and Dyer
116 JAY STREET Phone 4-3161

SYRACUSE

GERE & STOHRER, Inc.
General Insurance
320-322 Chimes Bldg. — Tel. 2-1497

Florence Girton Hartman
Vocal Studio
334 MONTGOMERY STREET

PRINTING
Church and Commercial Work
Specializing in Business Forms
KENNETH B. GREEN
Phone 6-1426
2912 SO. SALINA ST. — SYRACUSE, N. Y.

"CANADA DRY"
Groceries, Meats Vegetables, Fruits
MAPSTONE BROS.
500 E. Genesee St

SHAPERO'S FRUIT
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Our Specialty
We Feature Monarch Brand Canned Goods
528 Westcott — Tel. 5-6383 — We Deliver

John T. St. John
PIANO TUNING
Best of References
138 E. LAFAYETTE AVENUE — Tel. 4-6549

R. A. VANDERMEULEN
Automobile Compensation and Fire Insurance
710 LOEW BUILDING
TELEPHONE 2-5332

Walk-Over
SHOE STORE
429 So. Salina St.

UTICA

College Luggage
School and College-going young men and women who want the best in luggage—should visit Wells.
Laundry Cases for mailing, Week-End Cases that are fitted or unfitted, Hat Boxes that will please you. A Gladstone Bag will particularly appeal to the young man. Prices are reasonable.
J. B. Wells & Son Co.
"Fur Headquarters Since 1857"
Henry Martin Company
UTICA, N.Y.
Announces the Advance Summer Sale
Fur Coats
1897—Seventy-Four Years of Fur Reliability—1931
117 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 45 years
809 CORNELIA ST. — Phones 4-3175

The Fashion Center of Utica
D. PRICE & CO.
Apparel of Exceptional Style and Quality
Moderately Priced
GENESEE AT DEVEREAUX

Planters Grocery Co.
A Store of Double Service
Cash and Carry or Delivery
You will always find what you want at right prices.
COR. PEARL AND WASHINGTON STS.

NEW YORK

UTICA (Continued)

McLUNEY
Motor Company
BUICK
AUTOMOBILES
"When Better Cars Are Built Buick Will Build Them"
1711 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
HUGH R. JONES COMPANY
INCORPORATED
JONES BUILDING — Phone 4-3161

DIAMONDS
from Roedel's have a quality and distinctiveness that are appreciated by the particular.
FREDERICK W. ROEDEL
JEWELRY—GIFTS
Genesee-Hopper Building, Utica, N. Y.

WATERTOWN

The Famous 57 VARIETIES
ELKHORN MARKETS, INC.
Price, Quality and Service
Clean and Sanitary Market

An Exceptional Value!
Genuine KENWOOD-made
Blankets
$5.98
All-wool, 72x84 inches, satin bound. Blue, rose, gold, green, orchid, coral.
Empsall'S

New Hand Bags
All the popular leathers, shapes and colors.
OUR NEW PRICE
$2.95
Smith and Percy Inc.

"Say It With Flowers"
FROM
THE FLOWER SHOP
Switzer & Huntington
Formerly with
F. A. Bennett & Sons
116 Arsenal Street — Phone 4125

Our Stock of Fruits and Vegetables Is Complete
California Fruit Markets
NO. 1—ARSENAL AND COURT STREETS
NO. 2—326 COURT STREET
NO. 3—22 PUBLIC SQUARE
Stores in Potsdam and Gouverneur, N. Y.

Walk-Over Shoes for Men and Women
WALK-OVER SHOP
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING — Phone 1500

F. E. GRAHAM & CO.
Retail
Fresh and Salt Meats
Poultry and Game
128 FRANKLIN STREET

Arcade Barber Shop
Ladies and Children's Haircutting and Shampooing
PADDOCK ARCADE — Phone 951

WHITE PLAINS

Spring Street Market
FRED J. PELDA, Prop.
Prime Meats, Poultry & Provisions
We Sell
Jelke Good Luck Margarine, 23c a lb.
8 SPRING ST. — Phone 340 — WHITE PLAINS

Stone's Clothes Shop
Men's High Grade Clothing and Furnishings
(BAR BUILDING)
199 MAIN ST. — WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

YONKERS

SEE IT AT
SAMARA'S RADIO SHOP
Norge Electric Refrigerators
5% Down, 2 Years to Pay
Prices $169.50 to $269.50
535 So. Broadway — Ph. Yonkers 1976

Meats—Poultry—Fish
Vegetables—Fancy Fruits
BROADWAY MARKET
Telephones 6563—3111—3112
G. H. Luithle, Prop. — 359 So. Broadway

Glenwood Delicatessen
My aim is to specialize in a full line of all
HOME COOKED FOODS
A. WULFF
373 Warburton Ave. — Tel. Nepperhan 2600

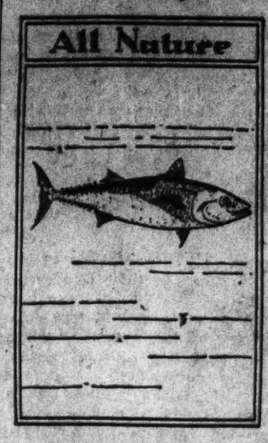
Buy from
Yonkers Builders' Supply
All Mason Materials
Branches: Yonkers, White Plains, Tarrytown, Ossining, New York

E. H. Timm
Gown and Hat Shop
23 N. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

The EMPIRE MARKET
Meats of Quality
Philadelphia Poultry
CHARLES PROBST
88 LAWRENCE ST. Tel. Yonkers 4720—1000

DAILY FEATURES

All Nature



Great Albacore
(Thunnus thynnus)

Where: Pelagic seas of the warmer and temperate parts of Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas. It is not equally common every season nor in all parts of the seas.

Distinguishing features: Head conical; body oblong; mouth wide, with a series of small, conical teeth; mackerel in shape but with a widely forked tail; it is bluish above, gray spotted with silver below. It is the largest fish of the mackerel family. A record one captured off Cape Ann, in 1838, was 18 feet long and weighed 1000 pounds.

Use. An edible fish, though not extensively marketed in the United States.

This large sea-dweller, king of the mackerels, is found to have a different name wherever he travels. At Avalon, Calif., a club has been in existence a number of years to regulate the capture of the "Tuna"; on the Mediterranean, natives have been using the "Tunny" for food ever since the days of the early Phœnicians (1700 years ago the Romans had salt Tunny as a favorite dish); present-day inhabitants along the Atlantic coast know it as "Horse Mackerel" or "Great Albacore."

The fish is captured in Europe with large nets. It has a ready sale in the fresh fish market; large quantities are salted away, and vast quantities are disposed of by canning. A closely related species *(Germo alalunga)* abundant during the spawning period on the southern coast of California, is about three feet long, handsome to look upon, but very poor to eat.

The swimming power of the Horse Mackerel seems to be in proportion to its great size, for its speed and agility are tremendous, especially in pursuit of prey.

A Word a Day

Tithe

Pronounced as one syllable, *tithe*, with long *i* and the *th* "voiced" as in *then* (not as in *thin*).

Some people appear to content themselves with the definition of this word as "any small or insignificant portion," but a glance into its etymology shows plainly that "tithe" is not only properly a tenth, but that "tenth" and "tithe" are really doublets.

Our word has had its present spelling since Middle English days, its earlier form being *tethe* (it appears thus in the poems of William of Shoreham, about 1325). On back we find the Anglo-Saxon *teotha*, "tenth."

"Tithe" is usually applied to the tenth part of income or increase turned over in kind or money to the church or for religious purposes.

Example: "It was his plan to contribute his tithe systematically."

Note: First choice in Webster's New International Dictionary is accepted as authority for pronunciation. — Ed.

Brevities

San Francisco Chronicle: And the next generation will hear dad tell about roughing it in the old days when a fellow had to feed the furnace by hand.

Louisville Courier Journal: Calvin Coolidge's willingness to have his picture taken, seated on a mower, has revived rumors of his candidacy next year; but, if his boom becomes threatening, President Hoover can appoint him to the first vacancy on the Farm Board.

Los Angeles Times: No wonder magazine advertising fell off. They couldn't find any more celebrities to write testimonials.

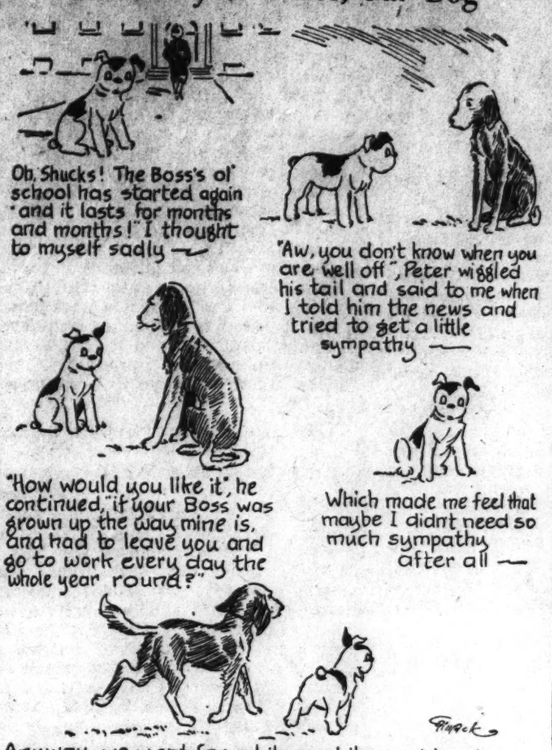
Humorist: A letter delivered in London arrived two days before the date as shown on the postmark. It is terrifying to think that bills may arrive before they are sent.

Life: We are in receipt of a letter offering an explanation of why so many miniature golf courses have been abandoned. The writer says the miniature courses were too small for the new golf ball.

A Quotation for Today

HE WHO is filled with happiness, though seemingly absorbed, emanates pleasure on whoever crosses his way. He cannot contain it all, but produces much for his neighbors. There is no other such agent for diffusing joy as the heart that itself enjoys.—PALMER.

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog


Oh, Shucks! The Boss's ol' school has started again and it lasts for months and months!" I thought to myself sadly —
"How would you like it", he continued, "if your Boss was grown up the way mine is, and had to leave you and go to work every day the whole year round?"
"Aw, you don't know when you are well off", Peter wiggled his tail and said to me when I told him the news and tried to get a little sympathy —
Which made me feel that maybe I didn't need so much sympathy after all —
Anyway, we went for a hike and it wasn't long before I had forgotten all about being lonesome for the Boss —

Do You Know That—

A blacksmith shop in New York City that formerly did the shoeing of 200 horses a day now considers three or four a good day's business?

The Mississippi River has recently set a new record for low water?

Maj. Orren R. Smith was the designer of the Confederate flag?

Windsor Castle was originally built by William the Conqueror?

Goods returned by customers to retail stores in America amount to $1,600,000,000 annually?

Labrador, recently discussed as open to lease, was awarded to Newfoundland in 1927 following a legal dispute between Newfoundland and the Dominion of Canada?

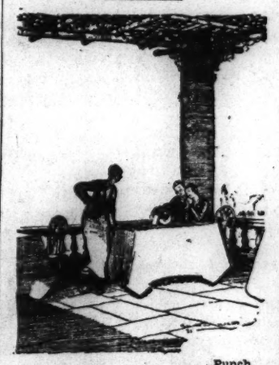
Grocery stores have been opened in Toledo, Ohio, which sell nothing over 10 cents?

The largest rodent in South America is the capybara—the size of a pig?

Worth Knowing

FLORIDA
AUTOMOBILE OWNERS IN THE U.S. PAY A GASOLINE TAX WHICH AVERAGES 4-CENTS A GALLON. IT REACHES AS HIGH AS 7-CENTS IN FLORIDA.

In Lighter Vein



Punch
"Ah, you want me to pay the bill?"
"Certainly, Monsieur, but not until Monsieur has first ordered something."

The Book

Uncle: "Jack, I would like to give you a book that you will really like. What can I give you?"

Modern Child: "A check book."—*Schweizer Illustrierte Zeitung* (Zofingen).

The Reason

"I think I'll name my last story 'Boomerang,'"

"Yes, then it's sure to come back."

Here to Stay

Lady (at art exhibit): "Do you think modernistic art is here to stay?"

Attendant: "Yes, we never sell any of this junk!"

Why Not?

She (discussing new neighbors): "I can't make them out. They have no car, no piano, no radio. She has no furs, no jewelry, no—"

He (interrupting): "Then they probably have some money."—*Parts Magazine.*

Dream Come True

She: "Daddy's promised to pay for our honeymoon."

He: "Swell! Our honeymoon'll last forever!"—*Judge.*

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Cat on the Pay Roll

SEVERAL years ago there appeared in The Christian Science Monitor a news item accompanied by a picture of a cat which was said to be on the pay roll of a large business building. Only the picture and headline were noticed by the reader, but such is the power of good ideas that the impression remained to come up for use many years later.

A factory had need of a cat to keep it free from mice, but no provision was made for its food except when workers would take pity on it. Then one day, one of them remembered the article in the Monitor and the matter was taken up with the head of the firm. It was explained to him that as he would not expect other employees to work without recompense, so the cat should not be expected to do so. This caused much amusement at first, but the cat was "put on the pay roll" and had her regular food daily after that.

The attitude of the employees changed toward her also, for whereas she had been abused by many, when it became known that she was on the pay roll she was regarded as an object of interest. She seemed to sense this change, for, from a frightened, ready-to-flee animal, she changed to a dignified, satisfied little creature, her tail waving contentedly as she strutted about on her job.

What They Say

The Main Step

"To share with others is a great step toward happiness." — *Adolph Lewisohn, philanthropist.*

Credit

"The waters of credit which should inundate the European plains are dammed up in unproductive reservoirs." — *Arthur Henderson, British statesman.*

Business

"Romance and adventure! A business man lives it from morning till night."—*Merle Thorpe, editor.*

What Kind of Management?

"It has long been fashionable to criticize the individual who buys beyond his income, thereby becoming a victim of debt, with its subsequent embarrassment and, all too frequently, bankruptcy or worse. What shall we say, however, of business leadership which expands its plant and equipment without considering the source of its temporary market, and increases its forces to an extent which intelligent understanding should indicate would leave it seriously involved with thousands of employees out of work when such demand had passed?" — *Melvin A. Traylor, president, First National Bank, Chicago.*

SYNONYM GOLF

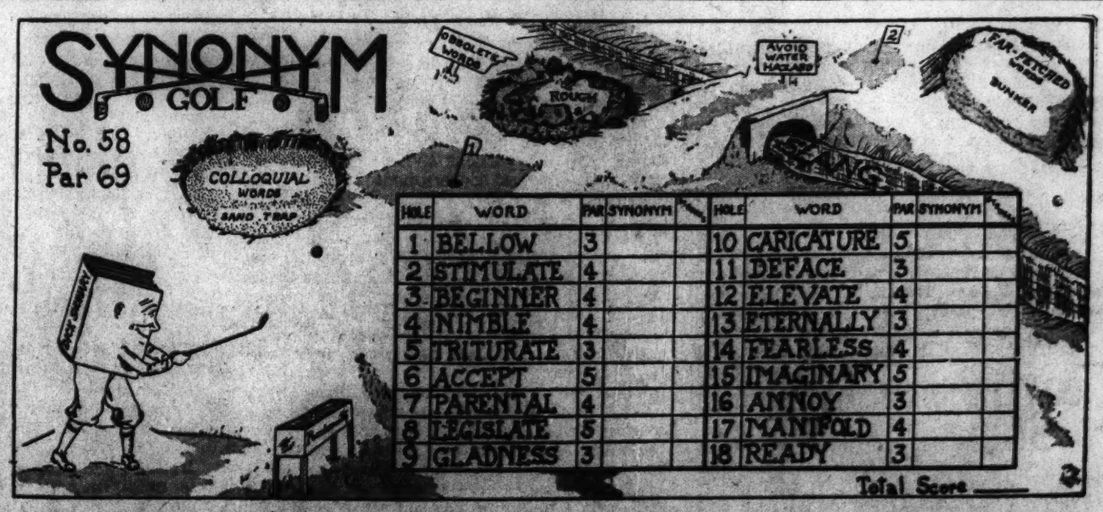
No. 56
(Published Sept. 10, 1931)
Winner:
E. R. GOPHILE, Boston, Mass.

Hole	Word	Par	Synonym	Strokes
1.	Preface	5	Head	4
2.	Precipitous	5	Rash	4
3.	Event	3	Hap	3
4.	Heave	4	Lift	4
5.	Conceive	5	See-C	1
6.	Mitigate	5	Aid	3
7.	Flourish	4	Wax	3
8.	Primary	4	Top	3
9.	Annex	3	Add	3
10.	Blessing	4	Joy	3
11.	Safe	4	Box	3
12.	Diffidence	5	Awe	3
13.	Scrap	3	Bit	3
14.	Commence	4	Bud	3
15.	Indigent	4	Poor	4
16.	Avenue	3	Way	3
17.	Bitter	4	Sad	3
18.	Offer	3	Bid	3
		70		56

Many low scores were disqualified on holes 1, 8 and 17. On hole 1 see (in Webster's New International) "head" v.t. 4; No. 14, see "bud" v.t. 1; No. 17, see "sad" a. 11.

SYNONYM GOLF

No. 58
Par 69



HOLE	WORD	PAR	SYNONYM	HOLE	WORD	PAR	SYNONYM
1	BELLOW	3		10	CARICATURE	5	
2	STIMULATE	4		11	DEFACE	3	
3	BEGINNER	4		12	ELEVATE	4	
4	NIMBLE	4		13	ETERNALLY	3	
5	TRITURATE	3		14	FEARLESS	4	
6	ACCEPT	5		15	IMAGINARY	5	
7	PARENTAL	4		16	ANNOY	3	
8	LEGISLATE	5		17	MANIFOLD	4	
9	GLADNESS	3		18	READY	3	

Total Score ____

RULES: The letters shown for each hole are to be used in forming find for the corresponding hole-word. The number of letters in your synonym is your number of strokes for the hole.

Try to equal—or beat—par. Perhaps you can make a birdie (one under par) or an eagle (two under par). For instance, ADMIT is a par 5 for the sixth hole, but AVOW is a birdie 4. Try for a hole-in-one. Somewhere on the course there is a word a synonym for which may be spelled (phonetically) with one letter; example: SEE—C.

If you beat par send in your score and list of words to the Feature Editor. Lowest correct score and list of synonyms will be published with the winner's name Sept. 24. Entries must be received by Sept. 22.

"Dick Sunary" is the "pro" on the course; refer your problems to it. And, remember, a synonym, according to Webster, is "one of two or more words of the same language having the same or nearly the same essential meaning." A noun must be given as a synonym for a noun, an adjective for an adjective, etc. No obsolete or colloquial words accepted.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1931 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board

The Editorial Board as constituted by The Christian Science Board of Directors for The Christian Science Monitor is composed of Mr. Willis J. Abbot, Contributing Editor; Mr. Roland R. Harrison, Manager of The Christian Science Publishing Society; Mr. James E. Patton, member of the Board of Trustees of The Christian Science Publishing Society, and Mr. Frank L. Perrin, Executive Editor. It is the duty of the Monitor Editorial Board to consider and determine all questions within the Editorial Department of The Christian Science Monitor, and also to carry out the stated policy of The Christian Science Board of Directors relative to the entire newspaper. Each member of said Editorial Board shall have equal responsibility and duty.

All communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles and illustrations for publication should be addressed to The Christian Science Monitor Editorial Board.

EDITORIALS

More Bonuses? Why?

REPORTS from various sections indicate that the machinery of World War veterans' organizations is being geared up to bring pressure on the United States Government for heavy cash payments soon. The Veterans of Foreign Wars, meeting in Kansas City last week, voted for the second time to demand payment of adjusted service compensation certificates in full. Delegations from ten states to the American Legion convention which will meet in Detroit this month are reported to have been instructed to support a similar movement in the Legion, while other delegations are sympathetically inclined.

All this is watched with apprehension by officials of the Administration in Washington, who have just floated a loan to cover Treasury deficits. The one reassuring factor in the picture thus far is a declaration by Ralph T. O'Neil, national commander of the American Legion, of his confidence that "if it is shown that further liberalization of bonus legislation will place a burden on the country, the Legion will not ask for it."

It can readily be shown that to pay the face value of the compensation certificates, a maturity value which will not actually be reached for more than ten years, would certainly place a burden on the country. It is calculated that to cash these bonus policies would require more than $2,300,000,000, which, in addition to the deficit of $1,500,000,000 already in prospect, would push the United States Treasury deeper into the red than it ever has been except for two years during the war.

Such a deficit inescapably would mean heavier taxation. This would place a brake on industrial and commercial employment offsetting the value of the additional money put into circulation. That it would burden the Government in other ways is already evident. Due, apparently, to the bonus agitation, the Government loan just floated was only barely oversubscribed, instead of being taken several times over, as was the last one. In other words, if Uncle Sam is going to have to borrow more money, he will have to pay higher interest to get it than now.

If distributing a large amount of money among former service men would insure fundamental improvement in business and employment, there would be at least one strong argument in its favor. The results of huge payments last spring, however, offer little basis for such prognostioations. Since passage of the legislation allowing veterans to borrow up to 50 per cent of the face value of the compensation certificates, business in the United States has dropped to the lowest level of the last twenty-three months of depression. Furthermore, one analysis of the spring disbursement indicates that of $834,723,947 loaned on certificates, only about $270,000,000, or less than one-third, went to unemployed or needy veterans.

Few would attempt to minimize the United States' moral and financial obligations to those who were called to military service in 1917. Nor would any deny that the Government has a special interest in the former service man who may be now out of work. It is legitimate and proper for the American Legion and Veterans of Foreign Wars to be solicitous for the unemployed and the disabled among the veterans. But surely it is not wise to distribute political largess to nearly 5,000,000 persons in order to reach some thousands.

Far more logical is the policy advanced by Commander O'Neil in his announcement, just made, that the Legion will coöperate to the full extent of its strength in the unemployment relief program of President Hoover. Let every unemployed veteran have work or other aid. But call it what it is, relief. The adjusted compensation act of 1924, like the war risk insurance provisions before it, was intended to safeguard the future of the veteran. It is a dubious kind of friendliness which would advise the veteran to cash his whole certificate and leave himself dependent upon the forsworn prospect of a pension later on.

In a whole-hearted movement for relief of the unemployed in their ranks the veterans can have the support of the country. In another bonus raid they will forfeit it.

Employing the Dollar

COBWEBS in the countinghouse of many a well-to-do family are restraining with almost invisible threads the energy of millions of dollars. This is the picture before the American public today. Willing workers need employment because unwilling dollars insist upon staying at home. But why, when practically every necessity and luxury is to be had at less expense than in years, does the dollar refuse to go out into a world where opportunity and welcome await it?

In an advertisement signed by Alvan Macauley, president, the Packard Motor Car Company declares that the "very root of our unemployment problem runs down to the unemployed dollar—the dollar that is afraid to venture forth—sometimes through fear of public opinion."

This thought may be new to thousands who have been training the dollar to stay with them until there is another in sight, urging it to extend its visit because they are not sure it will continue to be a regular caller. But to persons more fortunate than these the reference to public opinion will not seem far-fetched. Some may remember that André Maurois, the noted French critic and author, recently observed a certain diffidence on the part of the wealthy for the opinions of those who had felt more keenly the effects of business curtailment. M. Maurois pointed out that those who have suffered in the depression seem "incapable of having sympathy for him who has escaped its effects."

It would appear that in these observations an important cause for the dollar's idleness has been revealed. The calling of public attention to it should pave the way for its removal. Both those who have felt the effects of current business difficulties and those who have not can take effective part in hastening the return of general prosperity.

Buying by those who have the means has been well termed a patriotic duty. Such persons need not allow fear of what others may think to prevent them from putting their money to work in a common cause. On the other hand, those who feel they have not the funds for their wants cannot well afford to let envy or criticism on their part deter a more fortunate neighbor from sending his dollars out into the channels of trade. For it is through these channels that dollars must find their way to those who need them.

It should be borne in mind that the person who buys puts the worker to work. The person who cannot wisely buy, but who nevertheless sympathizes with and is glad of the evidence of his neighbor's prosperity, is doing much toward making himself prosperous.

Britain Backs Thrift Policy

MR. RAMSAY MacDONALD'S new Government has faced its first public ordeal—that of meeting Parliament—with complete success. In the House of Commons, which contains the same members and the same parties as before but with their positions strangely altered, it has secured a majority of fifty-nine for a national policy of retrenchment.

All the Conservatives voted for the Government, all the Liberals and twelve Labor members. The head of this Ministry, which derives its main support from Conservatives and Liberals, is the former Labor Prime Minister, with the former Labor Chancellor of the Exchequer standing by his side. In opposition are massed the main forces of the Labor Party.

The strength of the new Government in the House of Commons is fully sufficient to carry out its whole program—first, of economies, second, of new taxation with the view of balancing the budget and restoring world confidence in the pound sterling. There can be little doubt that its support in the country is relatively much greater than that which it can count on in the present Parliament. But the unsettlement of an immediate general election has been wisely avoided.

On the other hand, in whatever terms of strength the minority in opposition is calculated, the fact has to be recognized that the Labor Party as a party—a compact and powerful organization—has ranged itself against the policy of financial realism and is inclined to use the language of class war. Its new leader, Mr. Arthur Henderson, professed to doubt the extreme urgency of the crisis and declared himself against any cut in the dole or standard of living of the working classes. But the Prime Minister's balanced words in addressing the House of Commons will carry conviction to many among the British working classes as well as to the rest of the country.

Mr. MacDonald is well known as a man who would never betray interests of the nation or the working classes at the dictate of a group of capitalist experts, as some members of the Labor Party charge. He had seen, he explained, that "a typhoon" was approaching. Emergency measures had to be taken—10 per cent cuts, perhaps, in wages, to save 50 or more per cent cuts in the value of wages. In justifying his consultation with those whose task it would be to arrange an emergency loan, he paid fine tribute to the coöperative spirit of foreign advisers. He spoke of the "magnificent helpfulness and good will shown by New York and American bankers from beginning to end of the whole negotiations."

The Prime Minister's explanation undoubtedly will be accepted by the bulk of the British nation. He is supported by a resolute Cabinet. He is in a position to enforce necessary economies. The nation behind him has been roused to the need of sacrifices which will restore the balance of trade. The pound sterling is again secure and confidence in British soundness is being reëstablished. The crisis has discredited thriftlessness. And for that reason Britain is safer from that particular peril than she has been at any time since the war.

Whose Ox?

NEW YORK has long been a leader among those states working for the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment. She has continually cried for "states' rights" in the matter, saying that she could take care of her own liquor situation without the aid or intervention of the Federal Government.

In connection with the recent killing of children in a New York City gang feud, however, Edward P. Mulrooney, Police Commissioner of that wet metropolis, declared that the only way to control the sale of pistols, rifles and shotguns was with the aid of neighboring states and the Federal Government. "As long as weapons that are outlawed in one state can be readily got in another, there will be things of this kind," was his statement.

Then, one might ask, where is New York's consistency? If Federal control of guns and ammunition is imperative, how does that differ from the necessity of controlling intoxicants? For these have gone hand in hand with gang warfare and racketeering. New York apparently feels very strongly on the subject of criminals' being able to evade the laws of one state merely by crossing a border line where they may stock up with guns and ammunition.

And is that not exactly the stand taken by prohibition supporters on the question of federal control of liquor? To the drys, it would be an equally deplorable condition in which a man, by merely crossing into another state, could buy alcoholic beverages forbidden by his own government, or in which a dry state would continually be on the defensive against bootlegging from a neighboring wet one. Is not the sale of firearms controlled by one state government and not by another an absolutely parallel case?

A Moratorium on Serum Selling

THE announcement that the Westchester County Department of Health has canceled the toxoid clinics which were to have been held in three suburbs of New York City during August is of more than passing interest. It has interest because it suspends at least temporarily an activity which many public-spirited laymen and physicians believe should be suspended permanently.

The health authorities concerned would say their action implied no disapproval of the serum called "toxoid," but was a precautionary measure taken in order that parents might keep their children at home during the reported prevalence of another ailment than that involved in the clinics.

Yet a moratorium on the promotion of vaccines and serums by boards of health would be one of the most effective blows that could be struck against nation-wide fear campaigns which have become highly questionable. Frequently serious-minded physicians and editors pointed out that it is not the function of the press to attempt the control of disease by arousing mass fear. The desire to exploit serums or vaccines is one of the strongest incentives behind much publicity which induces fear.

A moratorium by boards of health on this exploitation would guard against unjustified compulsory medication or coercive measures. By way of illustration, officials of the Detroit Department of Health recently announced the intention of visiting each new-born child as soon after birth as possible, and then again at six months, and that "it is going to keep up a continuous process of prodding parents to have the children protected against diphtheria." Parents who do not wish to have their children treated in this manner rightfully object to such "prodding" by boards of health.

It would seem that boards of health are inviting abuses when they go so far as to institute a program designed "to rehabilitate the public with the family physician"; when every move that is made must first have the approval of the county medical society; when a staff is employed to prepare publicity material; when more than a quarter of a million visits are made by health board nurses to induce parents to have their children inoculated; and when public officials direct more than 100,000 children to the offices of private physicians who charge a stipulated fee at certain hours and their usual fee outside those hours, the doctors being informed that if they are unable to collect their fee from the parents the Department of Health will pay them four times what it would cost the department to do the same work. Yet that is what took place recently in Detroit, and the health department distributed more than $100,000 to physicians in this manner.

At times it may be difficult to draw the line between commercialism and a sincere though misguided interest in the child, but wherever commercialism becomes the controlling factor the child is made the pawn. A moratorium on vaccine and serum exploitation by health boards would permit medical societies to advocate or reject what they pleased and would afford an opportunity to boards of health to center their efforts upon sound public health work.

Waffles and Watermelons

FLAPJACK followers are advised of a new discovery. The watermelon has entered the sirup field. The maple tree, the sugar cane and New Orleans m'lasses are to have a competitor in their suit for the affections of the flapjack, the griddlecake and the more aristocratic waffle.

An experimenter in the South has found that the watermelon produces a sirup capable of holding its own with all of the various and sundry sirups which have vied for the companionship of a banana fritter. The discoverer of this sirup is enthusiastic over the flavor of the prospective new playmate for the hasty puddin' and visions the ecstasy of those who find themselves confronted by a stack of wheatcakes which have been generously buttered and copiously veneered with "watermelyon" sirup. One gets an idea from his enthusiasm that even a 1910 dog biscuit would become a welcome titbit if properly immersed in a bowl of the new delicacy.

The press dispatch announcing the discovery does not go into details as to the methods of producing the sirup. It merely says that the juice "squeezed" from one medium size melon will make about a pint and a half of sirup. As watermelon "squeezers" are not to be found in the market, one must approach the subject openhanded, so to speak. A "medium size melon" is no mean subject to "squeeze." The report suggests, however, that all one needs to do is to procure an adult watermelon, grasp it firmly about the middle with both hands and squeeze the juice out of it. The next step is to boil the juice until it assumes the consistency of sirup, and then—flapjacks.

Editorial Notes

A large portion of the increase in high school expenses in North Carolina during the last five years is attributed to a phenomenal increase in Negro enrollment. Most people will agree that this is money well spent.

If there suddenly seems to be a great deal less noise in your neighborhood this week, don't give the Noise Abatement Commission all the credit. School has opened.

Referring to the age of speed, and how quickly the weekly pay check goes, how about the way this summer's vacation sped by?

Paris on the Whangpoo

SOME "gay blade of the nineties" nicknamed Shanghai "the Paris of the East," and the name has stuck because it was, and is, eminently appropriate.

Approaching the coast of China—30 miles at sea—where the ocean is a deep, clear blue, you suddenly see in the distance a vast yellow flood coming to meet you. You discover that there is no gradual mixing of the yellow waters of the Yangtse and Whangpoo with the ocean's blue, but there is a line of demarcation where the waters meet as distinct as if yellow paper had been pasted on the sea. As your ship slips quietly into what appears to be an ocean of pea soup, the transition from blue to yellow is so instantaneous that you almost expect to feel a bump.

Those who do not fare far afield, but sit by their fireside, or on the porch, traveling only by proxy, may be under the impression that Shanghai is a Chinese city of narrow streets, gilt-lettered signs, pig-tailed coolies and the combined odors of fish and incense. That is not the real Shanghai.

True, you can find these in the three Chinese cities that lie about the French and International Settlements, but the sections guarded and governed by the "foreigners" are as clean as any place on the civilized globe.

* * *

From the top of one of its skyscrapers—yes, there are skyscrapers in this most curious of eastern cities—you will gaze over innumerable miles of flat country stretching in all directions to a hazy, heat-filled horizon. For over two miles the Bund parallels the river, facing rows of commercial building plants, match factories and cotton mills.

The word Bund was given to this river-bank area when the port was opened to foreigners some eighty years ago. It is from the Germanic word "bunded" (grouped), the few buildings of those days being grouped along the foreshore. In the years between, along the Bund, from Soochow Creek—the southern terminus of the Grand Canal—British, German, American, Italian, French and other nationals have erected palatial business buildings and city clubs, and beside the wide stone-paved wharves small coasting and river steamers tie up to unload their cargoes overside.

All day the foreshore is jammed with traffic of unshod Chinese feet. Wheelbarrows—with three-foot wheels—loaded with a hundred kinds of produce—vie with quickly speeding pneumatic-tired rickshaws. Coolies—perspiring and persistent—jog along bearing ungainly burdens strung on bamboo poles; dark-skinned Malays fraternize with crews of Filipinos; Javanese collide with Parsees from Burma, and the whole Asiatic world passes in quick review, a hundred different nationalities in a thousand varying costumes, guarded by six-foot beturbaned Sikhs from Rajputana, part of the police force of the International Settlement.

* * *

Curious Shanghai! Is there any other city on earth so cosmopolitan in spirit; so tolerant; so inexpertly and yet so satisfactorily governed; so carelessly and casually and still so carefully looked after? While it is a municipality, it is not an independent city; with the aspects of a colony, it is actually a port of China; it is not Occidental, for the mass of its population is Chinese; it is not the Orient, for its effect is European; its city officials serve without pay and it has no one political head.

The International Settlement comprises those sections of territory granted by treaty to British and Americans back in 1842. The ground still belongs to the Chinese, but is rented in perpetuity at 1500 copper cash per *mow* (about $4.50 an acre). This leasehold was purchased by foreign residents eighty years ago at a price of $25 a *mow*—double its actual value at the time—its price has increased so rapidly that within recent years certain portions have sold as high as $50,000 per *mow*.

This strange settlement boasts of a trade of over a billion dollars a year, and serves a hinterland of over 750,000 square miles. Nineteen consulates of different nationalities are located there, each with its consular court for trial of its own nationals. Thirty-six banks take care of financial affairs, nearly 2000 foreign firms do business, and the population of the five cities which together make up Shanghai is more than 2,000,000, approximately 45,000 of which is non-Chinese.

The government of the International Settlement is run by a municipal council elected by the land-owner-taxpayers, and all of its laws and regulations have to be passed upon and approved by the foreign consuls. Nowhere in the world does a consul hold such an important position as in Shanghai.

* * *

The settlement has its own police force—a conglomerate mass of nationalities—700 stalwart, turbaned, black-bearded, mild-eyed Sikhs, 264 white Europeans and Americans, forty Japanese, and 1500 native Chinese. It has its own army—the Shanghai Volunteer Corps of over 2000 rank and file under a British army colonel. Its broadcasting association sends music over the air; the municipal band of fifty pieces plays for you nightly in charming exotic gardens on the Bund. You sit in comfortable chairs under the stars while cool breezes come up the river, and a pageant of Oriental watercraft drifts back and forth on the waters with yellow, green and red lights making glittering scrawls of color that seem painted on a velvet blackboard with pencils of iridescent chalk.

Sounds of the Orient accompany the band music—strange weird calls of voices of a hundred nationalities blending together in a never-to-be-forgotten jumble of unintelligibility. There is a creak of oars suspended in bits of twisted rope, the shrill squeal of unoiled wheelbarrows, the scurrying of motor tires on wood paving blocks and the constant patter of naked Chinese feet. Your nostrils are assailed with strange Oriental odors—incense burning before a shrine to the river god in one of the anchored sampans, the smell of wet bamboos, magnolias, mimosa and roses in bloom, blending with the perfumes used by a hundred well-dressed women who, in evening gowns, are attending the concert with you—Americans, British, French, Germans, Italian, Dutch or Japanese.

* * *

Existence in Shanghai is, for the Occidental, usually one of ease. You settle down, join the Country Club, get yourself one of those artistic villas "out Sikawee way"—with velvet lawns and exotic flower gardens—and surrounded by a staff of incomparable servants who put the buttons in your shirt without your thinking to tell them and never let you go upstairs unnecessarily even to get a handkerchief, gradually you adopt Shanghai routine—loafing through the day—or perhaps doing a little business—tennis in the afternoon—or golf if you prefer—club at six, dinner at eight, bridge, and "so to bed."

And then one day you become dissatisfied with yourself, pack your trunk and return to Boston, New York or Keokuk, and forever after sit and think of the good times you had in Shanghai—Paris on the Whangpoo—and wish you were back again.

W. T. G.

Notes From Copenhagen

Cheap Fares For Tourists

THE Danish State Railway has issued a very handsome poster this summer, advertising the route to the European Continent over Gjedser-Wanemunde. The poster is in tones of blue and green, with white sea gulls overhead. The Danish State Railway is always improving its various lines, and the "cheap tickets" available for a few days, or for longer periods, are making it possible for many to see this garden-like country of Europe. A great exodus takes place every summer owing to the cheaper rates of travel, and every citizen appears to be going somewhere, judging by the travel bureaus and booking offices. The ferry boats also play their part for the tourist, and those who are ambitious to add the name of another country to their visiting list may take a meal in Sweden, without very much expenditure of either time or money. The state railway has recently electrified some of the shorter lines, and, last year, Diesel locomotives were introduced for the first time on side lines. The route to Jutland will be much shorter, when the Little Belt Bridge is finished, but there is great difficulty experienced in the sinking of the caissons, owing to the strong current in the Little Belt. Recently, two of the caissons tore themselves loose, and floated away, one stranding on a small island, the other going in the opposite direction. It was pursued by one of the large ferry boats, which succeeded in catching it, but had to let go, for the ropes were not able to hold it. It finally stranded, and at high tide it was brought back and put in place again.

* * *

Foreign Guests Find Welcome

Although Copenhagen has, in past years, been the center for many congresses, the number held during June, July and August shows a slight decrease, a dairymen's congress being among the largest in the middle of July at Christiansborg. A film was taken of the delegates at Hillrod. About 140 business and industrial delegates from France, forming an association known as Conseillers du Commerce Exterieur, will visit Scandinavia and the Baltic countries, for the organization of future markets, and a congress which will take place at Copenhagen next year. English merchants are also visiting Denmark at the invitation of the Danish Bacon Company, to inspect products at various centers and their preparation for the market. Danes seem to have a special faculty for making the stranger feel "at home" in their hospitable country. They also make it their special business to understand "the other fellow" in his own language. Even the street car conductors seem to look upon the stranger's efforts to find a particular part of the city as a compliment to the city and its citizens.

* * *

Al Fresco Plays Begin

The Open Air Theater opened as usual in June, in spite of some uncertainty as to the possibility of "a wet summer," which, of course, makes a difference to the financial side of the theater. The picturesque surroundings, among the beech trees of the forest, are a great attraction to the Copenhageners who make the trip to Klampenborg by rail or street car, and thence to the forest. There is also another mode of transport, seen at the edge of the forest—that is the low, light, four-wheeled carriage, known as "a victeria," having a calash top. As one is not allowed to drive in motorcars along the forest roads, these carriages are still in use there. The theater began its season with Drachmann's "Der var engang" (Once Upon a Time), which has not been played here for the last six years. It seems to be ever popular by the unusual numbers who came by carriage, motor, cycle, train, street car and on foot.

* * *

Painting By Rubens Sold

The sale of the large collection of pictures by world famous artists, belonging to Baron Molke, has realized about 700,000 Kr. ($186,600). Buyers from London, Berlin, Amsterdam, The Hague, Gothenburg and other cities were present, for the collection contained valuable works, among them a picture by Rubens known as "A Satyr" and one by Hobbema, "The Edge of the Wood." Both pictures were bought by Danish collectors, the first for 69,000 Kr., the other for 107,000 Kr. Two of Jacob Ruisdal's landscapes were also bought by Danes and will remain in the country. Other pictures were bought through the New Carlsberg Fund for the State Museum of Denmark.

* * *

New Traffic Light System

A footway tunnel under Raadhuspladsen is the latest proposal to relieve the heaviest part of the city's traffic. Raadhuspladsen is one of the centers of tram and motor traffic. An underground "parking place," too, is also being taken into consideration under the same square. The total expenditure would probably be in the neighborhood of 3,000,000 kroner, but it appears that other small countries are also having their traffic problems, and, recently, the chief of police of Amsterdam paid a visit to Copenhagen to study the question. A new system of signals is being used for the first time at the large crossings, where red and green flashlights overhead regulate the traffic. It is manipulated by a policeman from the sidewalk. Metal circles are also used to mark a path for the pedestrian, to avoid "jay-walking" as much as possible. The cement refuges are lighted at night with a low post which has a reflecting light at the top, and grooves at the side, on which the light is reflected.

* * *

Gutzon Borglum Visits Denmark

It is said that Denmark has a longer list of sculptors, who have achieved a position in the world of art, than painters. Among these is the Danish-American sculptor, Gutzon Borglum, who visited Denmark for the first time during June. The greater part of Mr. Borglum's education as a sculptor was gained under Stephan Sinding, in Paris, at the same period as his Danish contemporary, Bundgaard, who well known in Denmark. In Washington there are monuments of American statesmen by Borglum; in California's beautiful parks, many of his bronzes, and in the Metropolitan Museum of New York a large group of seven horses.